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TWENTY-THREE KILLED IN AIR DISASTER IN FRANCE

TRANSPORT PLANE EXPLODES AFTER CRASH IN FIELD

BODIES OF CHILDREN FOUND NEAR WRECKAGE

PARIS, NOV. 1.—A FRENCH TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT CRASHED TO-DAY NEAR ST LEGER LA MONTAGEN IN HAUTE Vienne DEPARTMENT OF CENTRAL FRANCE AND TWENTY PASSENGERS AND THREE MEMBERS OF THE CREW WERE KILLED. IT WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE POLICE COMMISSIONER AT LIMOGES.

The Limoges police confirmed earlier reports that the aircraft was a Junkers type belonging to the French company Languedoc-Roussillon and that it had left Le Bourget airport this morning for North Africa.

A police official stated that "the bodies of two children, about ten or 12 years old, were found near the wreckage."

Quoting a farmer who says the accident occurred first in a field. Several moments before the crash the farmer heard the plane's engine misfiring. It gradually lost height as it was preparing to make an emergency landing, but suddenly when about 200 feet up it plunged straight to the ground and exploded in a sheet of flame.

The victims of the crash are believed to be pre-eminently North African inhabitants. It was learned to-night from another police official, who said: "I managed to salvage only one identification card bearing the name Chissans."

The bodies of the victims have been taken to the town hall at St. Leger la Montagen to await an official investigation.

Reports that Marcel Cerdan, French and European middleweight champion was believed to have been aboard the plane, were denied in Paris to-night.—Reuter.

GERMAN POWs START PASSIVE RESISTANCE MOVE IN FRANCE

Paris, Nov. 1 (UP).—The French Government to-day accused 625,000 German prisoners of war still held in France of sabotage, strikes and prison breaks because they believe that Germany is again on the road to power.

M. Pierre Roland-Levy, Cabinet Director of the Ministry of Labour, said to-day that 30,000 POWs have escaped from France to Germany and 30,000 others were trapped before they reached the German frontier. He accused these remaining of organising resistance in an effort to make their labour so expensive that France will abandon as impractical and release them.

Almost A Shame To Own Sex

Marchioness of Townshend's
Daughter In Court

London, Nov. 1.—Lady Elizabeth Mary Gladys White, 28-year-old daughter of Dowager Marchioness Townshend, stood weeping in the dock at London's Central Criminal Court to-day as she heard the Recorder, Sir Gerald Dodson, tell her: "You have become a woman who is almost a shame to her own sex."

The Recorder added that her dissipated habits had gone far to wreck her own life and make unhappy lives of others.

Lady Elizabeth had admitted three charges of stealing property belonging to her mother, who had gone into the witness box to plead for clemency, declaring she did not want her daughter punished in any way.

One interrupter, his head bleeding, was forcibly ejected by a robed priest. The Bishop had just started his sermon when a man rose and shouted "Down with Popery." Another man sitting near him pulled him down and fighting started. When order was restored the Bishop delivered his sermon and the service continued.

Addressing Lady Elizabeth, the Recorder said: "You have pleaded guilty to these offences, which are primarily offences against your mother and your family, but which also comprise offences against the law."

"It would seem that you have been misguided enough over a period of time to abandon all moral considerations and allow yourself to be under the influence of a person whom you chose to consort with despite all restraints of your mother."

"Deaf and heedless to the advice given to you and requests made to you from one quarter which should have been sacred to you, you went on your way in defiance of all decencies of life."

"It has brought you to this stand now in this place of disgrace and degradation—a pitiful situation."

The Recorder said her mother had invoked the criminal law to protect her property and law must take its course.

The Recorder remanded Lady Elizabeth until the next session and said that if in the meantime she received a satisfactory report from the Probation Officer, he hoped he would be able to allow her to return to the nursing home where she had recently been receiving treatment.—Reuter.

Brawl During Service In London Church

PROTEST AGAINST
"ROMISH MASS"

London, Nov. 1.—Eighteen people struggled on the floor during a fight in the Anglican St Columba Church, Kensington, to-day after protests at the service at which Dr J. W. C. Wand, Bishop of London, was the preacher and High Mass was celebrated.

Books and leaflets were thrown about and three members of the National Union of Protestants—the militant anti-Catholic body which opposes anything savouring of Roman Catholic practices in the Church of England—were carried out of the church.

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In an "ultimatum" to Dr Wand, the National Union of Protestants said: "In the name of the Protestant people whom we represent, we rebuke this Romish Mass and you, my lord, for taking part therein."

"Our English churches are not licensed for playing or performances of Masses."

The NUP objected to the confirmation of the election of Bishop Wand last year.—Reuter.

Strangled Women Identified

Body Found Behind
Hedge In Kent

Wrotham, Kent, Nov. 1.—The strangled woman, whose body was found behind a roadside hedge here on Thursday morning, was to-night identified as Miss Dagmar Petrywalsky, aged 47. She lived alone in a wooden hut on an estate three or four miles from where her body was found and was known to her neighbours under the name of Peters.

She was a reserved, gentle and well-spoken woman whom some of her neighbours described as eccentric. She used to rise at 6 a.m. every day and often walked or obtained lifts to villages some miles distant to do her shopping. Once or twice weekly she used to go early in the morning to London where she lived during the early part of the war.

She once said she was bombed out while living in London and had to be rescued from the debris which almost buried her.

To-night as detectives at Britain's police headquarters in Scotland Yard were called in to assist the Kent detectives investigating the murder, the police were still questioning drivers on the busy London to Dover road near the hedge where her body was found.

It is possible that the murdered woman sought a lift from a passing car or lorry. She may have been murdered anywhere in the vicinity or even in London and then dumped at the roadside. Her hut was only about three miles from Fawham, where an eleven-year-old girl named Sheila Martin was found strangled three months ago.

The Chief of Kent-Criminal Investigation Department, Superintendent Sprad, said to-day there was a possibility of some link between the little girl's murder and this later one.—Reuter.

Tear Gas Used By Party Boarding Immigrant Ship In Haifa Harbour

JERUSALEM, Nov. 1.—British officials were forced to beat six Jewish refugees into submission to-day and then carry them down the gangplank of the schooner San Dimitrio for transfer to the British ships which are to take them to Cyprus.

The boarding party, which had used tear gas fire hoses to get aboard, herded the other refugees off the ship.

British troops carrying placards which said "Disperse or we fire" cut off a column of Jews who marched to the dock to welcome the ship. The Haifa Jewish community had called a three-and-a-half-hour strike to last while refugees from the ship were being transhipped for Cyprus.

A battalion of Grenadier Guards stood by the ship. The first three immigrants to go ashore offered violence to the Guardsmen, who clambered up the gangway to fetch them. The remainder of the immigrants disembarked quietly.

The British Liberty ships Empiro Heywood and Ocean Vigour left Haifa to-night for Cyprus with the immigrants.

Reuter Correspondent says that the San Dimitrio had been steaming to and fro off the Palestine coast all night. When hailed by a British destroyer just inside the three-mile limit early to-day her list was so heavy that she seemed on the point of capsizing, and the destroyer's captain at once made a signal to the accompanying minesweeper to go to the aid of the San Dimitrio.

The minesweeper drew alongside the white-painted ship with its heavy human load and made fast. Then steaming slowly the British warship and the illegal craft together made for Haifa harbour.

Manoeuvring crab fashion, the minesweeper brought the San Dimitrio into port. Then tugs pulled up and edged it to the quayside.

Only a miracle prevented a catastrophe, one of the ratings said.

Meanwhile, it was learned that some 700,000 Jews will observe a one-day strike Sunday in protest against deportations.

An official report in Jerusalem to-night said that an engine pulling a goods train on the Haifa-Kantara railway line was derailed early this morning.

Some damage was done to the railway bridge, but there were no casualties, the statement added.

The Army held a "field day" in various parts of Palestine in preparation for the November demonstrations on the anniversary of the Balfour Declaration.

Emil Ghoury, member of the Arab Higher Committee, left for Beirut to-day to address a special session of the Lebanese Parliament which will adopt resolution against "foreign intervention in Palestine."

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Anti-French Revolt In Cambodia

Bangkok, Nov. 1 (UP).—A reliable report reaching Bangkok to-day said Cambodian troops, aided by Japanese mortars, have started an uprising and captured French nationals and Cambodians who co-operated with the French in Cambodia.

It was reported that the uprising was centred at Phnompenh, capital of Cambodia, and Kampot, 50 miles away.

The report said the scope of the uprising was greater than the recent Siem Reap incident.

WANTED TO METE OUT OWN JUSTICE TO FORMER NAZIS

Rotterdam, Nov. 1.—Twenty former members of the Dutch underground movement to-day faced charges in a court here of forming an organisation to mete out their own justice to former Nazis, independently of recognised political tribunals.

They were also charged with having attempted to raid a munitions dump at the Hook of Holland on August 4 to obtain arms.

The prosecuting counsel said that the members of the organisation thought that the Government was not vigorous enough in their measures against collaborators and political delinquents. He demanded sentences of two and three years' imprisonment against three of the defendants.—Reuter.

De Gaulle Flays New French Constitution

Paris, Nov. 1 (UP).—Gen Charles de Gaulle, intervening in the electoral campaign, made a press statement to-day in which he flayed the new French Constitution as not corresponding to the desires of the French people and said that the system which instituted it "is absurd and out of date."

Gen de Gaulle exhorted Frenchmen to give their votes to those political parties which are resolved to change as soon as possible what he termed "bad institutions."

He thus gave his backing to the Right Wing party, including Premier Georges Bidault's MRP which is clamouring for an immediate revision of the Constitution.

TURKISH STAND ON THE DARDANELLES ISSUE

Ankara, Nov. 1.—In an opening message to the Turkish Grand National Assembly, President Inonu of Turkey said: "I am glad to say that very sincere friendship and alliance with Britain, to which we attach the greatest value, is ever growing in warmth and in intensity." His remarks were received with applause.

The President said that the close relations of friendship were happily developing with the United States, and he emphasised that the question of the Dardanelles continued to be a difficult problem, adding that if independence and territorial integrity of Turkey were respected, it would be disposed to agree to the amendments decided upon by the international conference.

"The warmest wish of the Turkish nation is to foster relations resting on feelings of friendship and confidence with her great neighbour," the president said. The recent visit of King Farouk of Egypt to Turkey was a token of friendship which was fully appreciated.

Turkey was witnessing the resurgence of Greece with sympathetic interest, President Inonu pointed out.

He continued: "Arising from the various phases of the peace talks, Turkey has been faced with the

question of a revision of the Montreux Convention. We agree that it is necessary to improve on the Montreux Convention and we are considering with goodwill that the Convention should become the subject of conversations at the international conference. We shall welcome any modification which should come into consideration and the legitimate interests of each of the interested parties on the basis of ensuring territorial integrity and sovereign rights of Turkey. We are convinced with a perfectly clear conscience that during the Second World War the Montreux Convention was applied by Turkey with the greatest attention and the allegation that it was applied with bias in favour of the Axis powers is unjustified. We have nothing to fear from submitting our actions to examination and decision by arbitration."

"We see in the United Nations Charter every possible guarantee for

ourselves and for every other nation concerned. So long as the clauses of the United Nations Charter concerning territorial integrity and sovereignty are respected no obstacle should arise to prevent the negotiations and an improvement of our relations with the Soviet Union. It is our well considered and sincere desire to have friendly relations with the Soviet Union."—Reuter.

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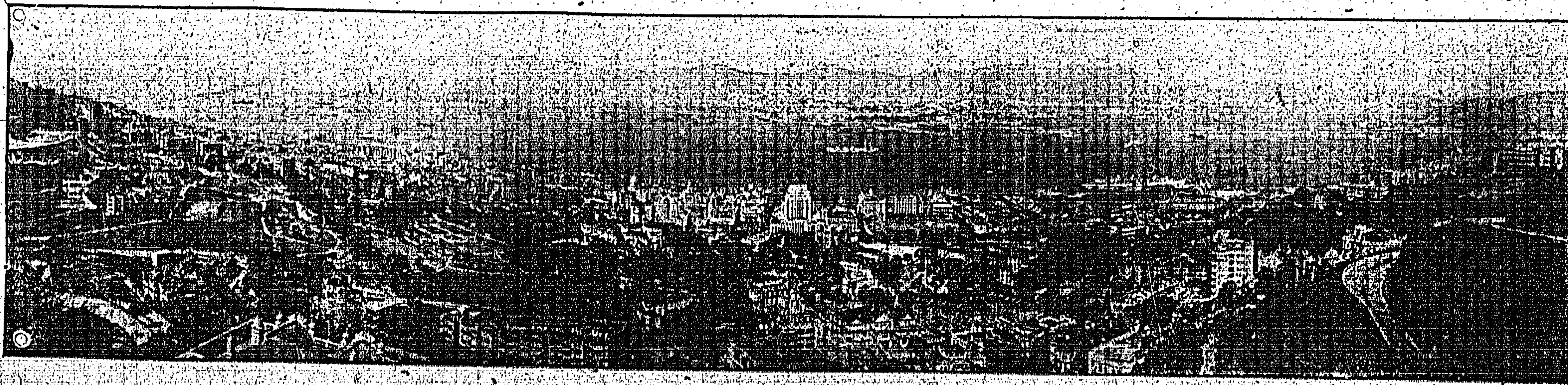
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A RECENT PANORAMA OF HONG KONG

Photo by Mee Cheung



SHOWING
TO-DAY**LINKS**At 2.30, 5.10,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

From the Hit-Stars of "Arabian Nights"
MORE WILD EXCITEMENT!
MORE BREATHTAKING BEAUTY!
MORE THRILLING ROMANCE!



The pagan love... savage
excitement!... dangers untold!
...of a forbidden island paradise!

MARIA MONTEZ
JON HALL **SABU**

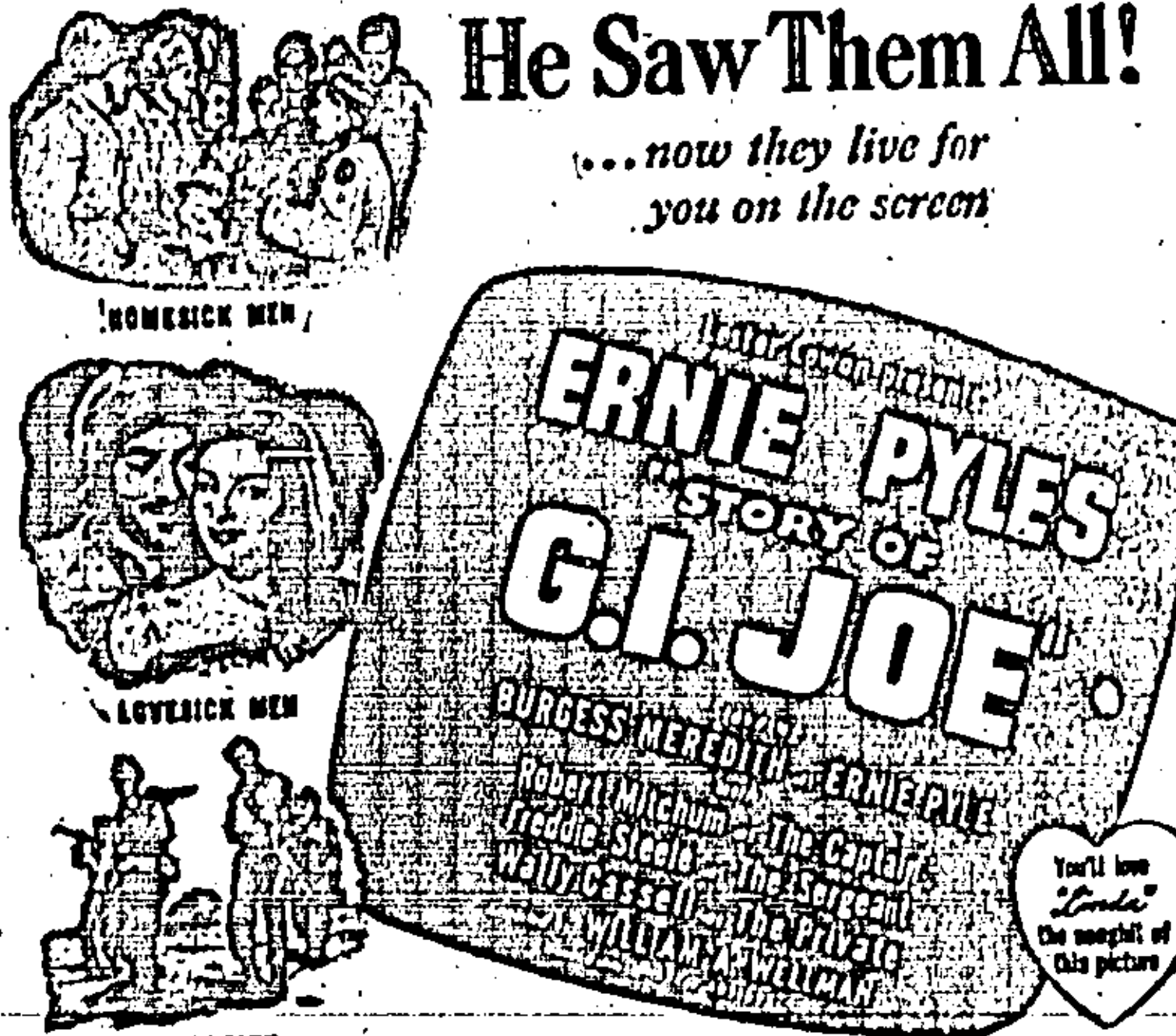
WHITE SAVAGE
in **TECHNICOLOR**

with Turhan Bay Sidney Toler
Thomas Gomez
Don Terry
Paul Guilfoyle

Also **SPECIAL CAUMONT BRITISH NEWS**

SHOWING
TO-DAY**QUEEN'S**At 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

He Saw Them All!
...now they live for
you on the screen!



ERNE PYLES
"STORY OF"
G.I. JOE

TO-MORROW MORNING AT 11.30 A.M.
RITA HAYWORTH * GENE KELLY

"COVER GIRL"
In Technicolor
A Columbia Picture

STAR
THEATRE

AN INDIAN VARIETY SHOW
under the auspices of

1 TRAVANCORE INFANTRY
on

Monday 4th, Tuesday 5th and Wednesday 6th November
From 7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.

Limited number of seats in Dress Circle available
at \$1.50 at Box Office (Tel. 58335).

Booking opens 12-2 p.m.

and 4-6.30 p.m. commencing Monday.

Members of other Services and Civilians are Cordially Invited.

Proceeds Will Be Given to Local Charities.

ORIENTAL
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.30-9.30 p.m.
SEE THE GIRLS AT THE FIGHTING FRONT WHO LOVE
AND LAUGH IN THE FACE OF DANGER!

CLAUDETTE PAULETTE VERONICA
COLBERT * GODDARD * LAKE

**SO PROUDLY
WE HAIL**

AROUND THE CINEMAS

News, Views And Wisdom From

WHEN asked to write, giving all the news, views and wisdom of Hollywood, I don't think the person making the request realised exactly what he was doing to me.

To start with, every studio, a large percentage of the directors, and most of the stars employ highly paid lawyers who lurk behind them twenty-four hours a day, thumbing expectantly through the libel laws of the United States and just waiting for somebody like me to open his mouth too wide.

Much as I would enjoy dipping my fingers into the cauldron of local knowledge and distributing the crumbs of my information to the pigeons who are your inquisitive friends, I shall have to be very, very careful how I set about this.

I have no wish to end my screen career making background shots for other people's prison pictures.

Ingrid Bergman

I HAVE always made it a golden rule never to knock other actors, for the obvious reason that I am not nearly a good enough one myself to withstand the recoil. Conversely, I am ashamed to admit that words of praise, where other actors are concerned, usually flow from me like glue.

I am, therefore, somewhat surprised to find myself gibbering and twittering with excitement over the performances of Ingrid Bergman and Cary Grant in "Notorious."

This Hitchcock picture is really good, and the love scenes are the best, the most beautifully played, and the best directed that I have ever seen on the screen.

Rose Harrison has secured a great personal success in "Anna and the King of Siam."

Beautiful Vivien Leigh is, of course, one of the top box office attractions over here, so "Cesar and Cleopatra" is doing tremendous business.

"Henry V." is a smash hit; so, between them, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver must be putting up a world's record for family popularity.

Leigh-Olivier

THE recipe for this is as follows: Take a mixture of the fantastic success with the Old Vic Company in New York, mix with that the beauty and bravery of his "Henry," showing all over the United States, now add Mrs. Olivier's triumph every time she appears on the American screen, stir slowly and season with their own personal charm and power to everybody who comes into contact with them love them.

Pour liberally, never allowing to cool, and you have the perfect mixture for promoting admiration in American hearts for British art and artists.

Ann Todd arrived recently and I happened to be in New York at the time. We had supper together the first night she was there, and she was as full of enthusiasm as a child.

She had spent the day window shopping, stepping inside, being so palled at the prices, and then she and Nigel Tangye, her husband,

Hollywood

by

David Niven

went to see the great Broadway musical hit "Choucrout."

After that Nigel delivered her to a grateful Niven and went off to attend some business meeting on her behalf.

She ordered a fruit salad and got it—American style. That means the same as an ordinary salad; complete with lettuce and tomatoes and so forth, but sitting on top is some fruit. It shocked her considerably, but she was undaunted and soon climbed outside it.

She is going to make a picture for Hitchcock with Gregory Peck—as nice a set-up as an actress could want, and one which she richly deserves after "Seventh Veil."

Robert Donat is a great favourite over here, but all complain that they don't see enough of his pictures. The same complaint could safely be made in England.

Margaret Lockwood arrived and at the request of local cameramen struck the traditional pose of all visiting actresses—that of balancing precariously on the ship's rail displaying shapely legs and waving to some object far below the ship.

I often wonder what it is they wave at: I suppose it's somebody in a skyscraper near by or perhaps a passing recruit.

She is going to make a picture at Universal, that's a very pleasant place to work, and incidentally the whole studio fell in love with Patricia Roc when she was making a picture there a short time ago.

Danny Kaye is probably the most sensational comedian to appear over here for the last ten years.

Before the war he was entertaining at the Dorchester in London, where he tells me ruefully that he didn't think he went down very well. Perhaps he wasn't so good then—he's terrific now.

An Explanation

YOU will be glad to know that British pictures are enjoying a tremendous upswing in popularity over here.

Wherever I go—and I don't mean only in Hollywood but all over this enormous country—I always hear the same thing: "How wonderful British pictures are these days!"

Nobody in the world is more violently anxious than I am that British pictures should soar up to the heights of world popularity and stay there, but, on the other hand, the fact remains that, with regard to personnel at any rate, the British film industry was pampered during the war years whereas the Hollywood industry was hampered.

This probably sounds peculiar to you, and I can almost hear you wondering another furious half-pint to steady yourself, but it happens to be true.

You see there were no "reserved occupations" in the American film industry. Actors, producers, directors, cameramen and technicians were



Half piled high on her head, CATHY JOHNSON gave into a strictly PR bathing suit between writers for her next picture, "MY DARING CLEOPATRA." With COUNTRY-FOX nose of Wyatt Earle which brings HENRY FONDA and VICTOR MATURE back to the screen.

Just called up for service and that was that.

In England, however, producers, directors cameramen and key technicians were all "reserved," and so, of course, were actors—provided they remained actively employed at their job of acting.

Some of the finest Hollywood directors were away for years in the army, and the local scene will soon be brightened considerably when the productions of Frank Capra, William Wyler, John Ford, George Stevens, John Huston and Garson Kanin appear once more on the screen.

Favourites Back

AMONG the actors, old favourites (but by no means old men) have now been demobilised and have finished top-class productions, so you will soon again be seeing Jimmy Stewart, Robert Taylor, Tyrone Power, Henry Fonda, Melvyn Douglas and many others.

All of this adds up to healthy competition, and without that we would all be sunk.

Just imagine if Mr. Austin and Mr. Morris and Mr. Rolls and Mr. Royce had not looked out the window one day and said, "We can all do as well as Mr. Ford!"

David

the male film stars are "like fed horses in the morning, everyone neighing after his neighbour's wife"; and though Hollywood is not typical, broken marriages seem to be even commoner in America than they now are here.

Uplift? No!

The best film I have seen (I very rarely go to a theatre) was an English production, "The Ghost Goes West," and I once saw a German film which was admirably put on and acted. It was severely proper—and rather dull.

We must not be too censorious about the popular taste. People go to the theatre to be amused, not to be instructed or elevated.

It is enough if the performance contains nothing base or cruel or dirty.

The film which I have named is a fair example of the innocent fun which our producers should aim at providing, and they have shown that they can do it.



Lauren Bacall, who took movie audiences by storm in her film debut in "To Have and Have Not," is co-starred opposite Charles Boyer in Warner's exciting new drama, "Confidential Agent," which will be shown at the Lee Theatre next week.

LEE THEATRE

SPECIAL PERFORMANCE ON SUNDAY 12.00 NOON
PAUL MUNI * BETTE DAVIS

IN

"JUAREZ"

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

Columbia Pictures
presents with pride
a new form of screen entertainment in which glorious music springs from the story... just as the story springs from the heart...



A Sidney Buchman Production
A Song to Remember
in **TECHNICOLOR**
starring **PAUL MUNI** **BETTE DAVIS**
with **CORNEL WILDE**
MINA FUCHS - GEORGE COULOURIS
Screen Play by Sidney Buchman - Directed by CHARLES Vidor

GATHAY

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Bring New Excitement
to the Screen...
in their Newest
Pagan Sensation



MARIA MONTEZ **JON HALL** **SABU**

COBRA WOMAN
in **TECHNICOLOR**
SPECIAL AGGRESSIVE CAST OF THOUSANDS!
TO-MORROW AT 12.30 P.M.
"CARTOON PROGRAMME"

ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY
2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

THE LUSTIEST MELODRAMA EVER SET TO
MUSIC... WITH MORE FUN IN A MINUTE
THAN YOU'RE HAD IN YEARS...

BRIGHTER than those Northern Lights!
INTERNATIONAL PICTURES, INC. presents
BRANDOLPH SCOTT
JOAN MARCUS
EDINAH SHORE
DOUG BURNS
CHARLES WINNINGER
WILLIAM A. SEITER
BEHOLD THE YUKON
Produced and Directed by WILLIAM A. SEITER
Written for the screen by JAMES EDWARD MURPHY - Story by William A. Seiter and James E. Murphy - Screenplay by William A. Seiter and James E. Murphy - Released by RKO Radio Pictures, Inc.

MAJESTIC

TO-DAY ONLY
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

DOUBLE ATTRACTIONS
MADONNA OF THE SEVEN MOONS
with Phyllis CALVERT * Stewart GRANGER
TOGETHER WITH
THE EXCLUSIVE RECORD IN TECHNICOLOR OF THE
VICTORY PARADE IN LONDON

TO-MORROW
Charles BOYER
Ingrid BERGMAN
IN **"GASLIGHT"**

TIME IS NOT RIPE CHINA'S SHIPPING

New York, Nov. 1 (UP).—The three Latin-American nations most actively seeking the overthrow of the Franco regime of Spain decided here today that the time is not ripe to introduce a motion in the United Nations Assembly asking the 51 members to break off diplomatic and commercial relations with Franco.

The conference—represented the Governments of Mexico, Guatemala and Venezuela.

Mr. Louis Sulliant, Communist Secretary-General of the World Federation of Trade Unions, cabled today from Paris to Dr. Trygve Lie, General Secretary and M. Paul Spaulk, President of the UN Assembly, demanding "some quick, effective means of putting an end to the Franco regime." He said: "The apparent importance of UNO in the

There are at present 209 shipping companies with 463 vessels with a total of 297,883 tons in China.

Of this number 65 are in Shanghai and the others in Canton, Tsing-tao, Tientsin, Foochow, Hsiao and other ports. The greater number of ships is owned by the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co. which have eighty-five vessels composed of fifteen which survived the war and seventy newly purchased including ships of the Liberty and Victory types, freighters and landing craft. The total tonnage is 120,100 tons.

China has built nine ships herself and received sixty-nine from Allied countries as gifts.

Francisco affair makes the people worldwide to wonder about the effectiveness of democratic principles.

THE WORLD OF WOMEN

The Figure

PATRICIA
LENNARD

analyses and interprets the
latest fashion trends

UTILITY frock... Utility suit... Utility coat... No evening dress... No trimmings... Take a last look before saying good-bye to war-time mend and make-do. From 1942, you wore the clothes sketched on the right, functional clothes with a job to do and no time for a few more buttons and pleats and seams.

Fashion was pared down to basic simplicities: you wore the kind of frock that did not cling, the frock that need not fit too well—the useful shirtwaister type; four buttons, no zip, a little fullness from the waist or a pleat and the three-quarter sleeve as a fashionable concession.

Your costume was starkly simple, your shoulders broadened to bear the burden of bags, parcels and gas-mask holders.

Your coat was made in a style adjustable to figures other than your own, straight and casual lines gathered in at the waist by a belt tied in a knot and hanging loosely.

You wore turbans on your head, and fashion writers told you weekly over a period of five years how to wear them. You wore slogan scarves, string bags, hand-knit mitts and massive low-heeled shoes.

And no evening dress.

You soon learned to distinguish one make of garment from another at the same utility price level; names of top-flight couturiers acquired household meaning as they came off the rail to the woman in the street.

You also learned—the hard way—to distinguish the subtleties of cut that made one garment a non-utility model. You learned the value of buying best possible materials, the strength and beauty of colour in a restricted world.

You learned the value of accessory and the unimportance of superfluous trimming. You vowed during the lean years to carry that hard-won knowledge of fashion with you into the world of plenty. Well, do.

Now that fashion is again a legitimate feminine topic, do not let the dictates of Paris and New York make you forget your resolution. Remember that while the majority of women lacked elegance in war-time, that majority looked a good deal more trim and tidy than they had ever been in their lives. Why? Paradoxically, limitations forced a sense of fashion, abolished the frills and furbelows that cluttered up basic perfections of line.

Here again to-day (and for good?) is the elegant female. You have heard of The Look? The Body? Well, on your left is The Figure, embodying all to-day's fashion features.

She stands once more as the target for feminine admiration, masculine stupefaction. Her edges are rounded off, she curves from stem to stern. Her shoulders are gently rounded, her waist indented and tiny; and—she has hips.

Mind you, with all these hips appearing, I doubt if women will altogether forgo shoulder-padding. Any resemblance between a living woman and a pear would not be merely coincidental: it would be catastrophic.

Her skirt is at least two inches longer than the one she wore from 1942 onwards—a good trend this, in view of the backs of knees we saw in wartime. Her jacket is long and figure-hugging to the waist, then curves outwards again, possibly over hip-padding.



And to carry this new curvaceous length heels are soaring higher and higher. The heavy-looking wedge is being abandoned in favour of a delicately balanced 3½-plus heel.

To top the new line she wears her hat dead straight or at the back of the head, drawn to one side with what can only be described as a clump; a clump of ribbon, feathers, fruit, fur—anything to carry out the asymmetrical trend. These bare-browed hat styles are a kindly innovation, easier to wear, in spite of their new look, than tilted provocative shapes.

But make no mistake. The total effect of the present fashions is to make a woman look womanly, not housewifely. Her hands are free for a well-rolled umbrella, not for parcels. Her appearance is totally feminine, easily elegant.



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CAREERS BUREAU For Girls With INITIATIVE

TWO girls, both high-ranking ex-ATS officers, went to an Appointments Office in London recently for a job.

Both of them had held big organising jobs in the Service but neither of them had had any training before the war in equipping them for a well-paid civilian job.

The first, who had brains, character and an outstanding personality, has been taken on to do a big organising job in a retail store. She will train for a year, and end up with a job worth £1,500 a year.

Middle Gap

The second, who had charm and a tremendous flair (discovered while she was in the ATS) for turning a dull, cheerless room into the most comfortable mess for miles, has been engaged by a brewery at a salary of £500 a year, plus her expenses and a car, to go round all their pubs and tell them how to make them "cozy."

Two interesting jobs for two gifted people. I cite these two instances because they are representative of an enormous number of girls who are classed as "The Middle Gap"—the girls in their late teens who were still at school when war broke out, and went into the Services, became officers, did responsible jobs during the war, feel that they should have good civilian jobs, but have no qualifications for the type of job for which their education and character would normally be considered to fit them.

What are they to do? Employers do need this type of woman, for so many businesses are now bereft of the type of person who could be trained up into an executive position.

Qualities of initiative, leadership, reliability, sound common sense, are qualities needed in the commercial and industrial world to-day, and at the Appointments Office they know the markets on both sides.

At the moment there is a dearth of private secretaries. For every six jobs, there is one girl available, and most employers prefer ex-Service women who keep good time and good discipline. The average salary for these jobs is around £20 10s. a week; some commercial and industrial firms will pay a good deal more for the right girl.

Also ready to take recruits are the retail stores, where a girl can train for six months. Salaries here, for the right type of girl, are around £7 a week—but it does mean hard work. For six months you may be asked to serve behind the stockist's counter, to trail around matching swatches of material, even to stand behind the scenes checking stock and packing. If you have the will to work and the will to learn, there is interesting work and big money in the retail store.

Welfare Work

Then there is welfare work. Most ex-officers seem to think that having once had charge of a number of girls, welfare work is the obvious answer to their career problem. Not at all. Social and industrial welfare is on altogether a different plane from Service welfare.

Social welfare is poorly paid. It is worth while if you are interested in persons, not just people, if you have a deep desire to alleviate suffering, to help set right the lives of those less fortunate than yourself.

The need for settlement workers of all kinds is urgent, but it needs training of at least a year at the London School of Economics to gain a Social Science diploma.

Joanna Chase

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As Good As Goldwyn!

IN LONDON, earlier this month, Patricia Lennard saw the first showing of a new designer, and reports: "I am glad to announce that British fashion is creative again."

One whelming impression of the designs of 27-year-old Scottish Clive Dunlop was their originality. Yet his frocks, suits and coats are easy to wear.

This collection made a most interesting comparison with the American clothes of the Goldwyn Girls, which I saw the day before. Natural shoulderline? A shawl collar curves round the shoulders of a blue and yellow hand-woven wool top-coat.

Sleeve interest? Three-quarter wool sleeves slide over detachable full wrist-length sleeves of blue chiffon on a blue wool frock whose high white stock collar cups the chin.

Exaggerated hipline? It's wearable in the navy and white wool suit, whose jacket ends in an all-round softly pouched bustle (Virginia has sketched it).

Skirts of suits were slim from the front: a skirt whose back is finely pleated in front. New colours—"Sown Soil" is descriptive—and new fabrics are used.



A day frock worn with a brick belt was woven of duck's down and wool.

White tweed lace, the colour and texture of a fine Shetland shawl, was used for a flaring calf-length dinner-gown whose low 4-inch deep bodice is underlined with threaded black ribbon.

Natural wood leaves followed a diagonal shoulder-to-waist line on a high-collared wool frock.

Highlight of cocktail and evening wear was the panniered hipline, swaying like a farthingale on a short lime-green frock.

And panniers came again, three feet across the back—this time on a dark-green velvet evening gown, vivid flowers trailing down the skirt from a huge bow on the right hip.

Evening dresses were spectacularly beautiful, white preponderant. A garland of tiny white flowers crosses the throat of a strapless draped white gown, crosses the shoulders and reappears in front over the hips in a heart-shaped outline.

And instead of a bustle effect, we had the real thing—a pale blue satin off-the-shoulder gown, draped in front over a pleated underskirt which rose high, wide and handsomely over a cage.

Delicate mauve lace used in another panniered gown formed a fichu over the bodice which was outlined in ruched purple velvet.

But those gorgeous Goldwyn Girls!

VIEWING the six long-stemmed Lovelles (and their wardrobe) I was glad to find that they are life-size, average measurements—bust 35, waist 25, hips 36.

Their wardrobe, a cross-cut of American fashion, was seen through British eyes, youthful, glamorous rather than elegant, relying mainly on colour.

It was designed by top American designers, but was chosen and bought straight from departmental stores.

HERE in pointed ears is the tale of their splendour.

Most original hat—Black felt cloche gown with jagged shapes in brown felt, to go with a brown-and-black draped frock.

Most striking suit—Well, wardrobe mistress Crain was proud of the white muted mink lapels on a black suit, but I much preferred the black and white diagonal woven suit, double-breasted and buttoned with huge silver balls, which had a matching reversible cape lined with muskrat—a stranded grey fur.

Most spectacular evening frock—A striped tulle brassiere held by a single strap left wide open spaces between the matching diaphan skirt, spangled with sequins.

Most memorable colour—A magnificent evening silk bolero to a black evening gown; a loose three-quarter-length rose-red wool coat with a huge lynx collar that could be worn as a hood.

Most eye-opening prices—These "custom-made" clothes (which correspond to our best made-to-measure dressmaking) were much cheaper than their British equivalents.

That lynx-trimmed coat, for example, costs about 200dol.—£50; here it would be at least half as much again.

Their suits—without fur trimmings—averaged £20-£30; over here they would be £40 upwards.

Most powerful influence in American fashion—Ballet, say the girls. Round-toed ballet shoes, flat and high-heeled are seen everywhere, full ballet skirts of all lengths feature on day and evening frocks.

And instead of the spartan, drab British raincoats, theirs were made of water-repellent black rayon satin or colourful gabardines, gathered at the waist; and all had matching hoods.

BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Copperized feathers for a hat!

STAR SHINE!

A FAMOUS New York model glamourises her Star Shine with a charming dinner hat. It's fashioned of copperized feathers and there's a muf to match. The hat crown is made of Brown veiling and gives a helmeted look to the hair—the newest look! Her dress? Simple, basic—her hat is her Head-line!

Gadgetier Glamorous Hillary Brooke loves gadgets and one of her newest is an evening compact, enclosing a tiny neon hand which lights up when she opens the compact! A little light on the subject of beauty—Good Ideas!

Two-Timer Lipstick Barbara Stanwyck uses a dark shade in lip-stick first, then she smooths on a lighter shade over it. Very effective, try it! Play Shoe Ideal Western starlet

Reno Brown has a clever idea which she puts to use. She beads leather moccasins in gay colours and striking designs to match different slack suits!

Fine Feather! Penny Singleton has a feather cape of iridescent Blue-Green and she wears a feather spray on a velvet band as a "hat." You may not get a feather cape but you can wear a feather in your hair—and a new and pretty fashion it is too. We are all a little tired of ribbons and flowers, so try feathers and paint them in gay colours!

Combination! A Star Shine fashion is a plain skirt and a checked jacket. A favourite combination is Chocolate Brown for the skirt and Brown and White check for the jacket, topped by a White felt hat with Brown glamour in veiling. This is a stunning idea for a Fall outfit. You could have a checked skirt, too! Next—"Dear Lois Leeds" LINGER SYNDICATE

TAKING CARE OF BABY

THE Magna Carta of the married couple is how the Rector of Chatham, Britain's busy river port on the Medway, describes a new scheme of the local Borough Council.

For some time past in Chatham—as in various other parts of Britain—there has been a voluntary scheme of "sitters-in" to allow of young parents going out together sometimes in the evenings. In Chatham the arrangement began with members of the Good Companions Club, which consists of young people representing all sections of the community in the town. They introduced the plan so that the married members should not be debarred from Club activities.

Now the Borough Council has announced that it will compile a register of approved "sitters-in" with children, and pay them. The charge to parents will be nominal. Possibly such a scheme will soon become a regular feature of Britain's social life. It follows, of course, the usual lines of development in Britain. First a few private individuals have an idea. They work for it, organise it. Then the authorities take notice, assume responsibility. This, after all, is how democracy works. Administrators are chosen by the people to carry out their will and look after their interests. When the people have shown what their will is, the administrators set about carrying it out. Education, care for the old and the destitute, welfare of merchant seamen and many other social services have all developed in Britain along these lines.

A-Plus-Rating In Style News!

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Fall fashion notes give us Snooky White for hats and Gold jewelry all over the scene. Chains strung from shoulder to shoulder, bolder and bolder! Jewels as big as buttons, real hatpins again, vells up to your eyes! So—here's Fashion to you!

Next—Back Up!

LADIES SYNDICATE

Finding A Blonde For The BBC

THE BBC has great difficulty in filling its coveted posts of women announcers for the Television programmes which closed down in 1939 and have just been restarted.

Winifred Shottar, a brunette and a well-known actress, had not long been appointed to join Jamling Bligh, blonde and pre-war television announcer, than Miss Bligh resigned, and the search began again.

Now Miss Gillian Webb, another blonde, in her early twenties, has been appointed to join Jamling Bligh, blonde and pre-war television announcer, than Miss Bligh resigned, and the search began again.

Miss Webb has complete poise and the self-possession which is essential for television announcers, who have to face all kind of unexpected emergencies and talk their way out of them. She even has a romance—a lightning affair which began in a lonely airfield 80 miles from Baghdad three months ago. The plane in which the Ensa Company was to leave was unexpectedly held up for three days, on the last of which Miss Webb found herself engaged to an American Air Corps officer. He gave her a year to make her name before getting married. She has done it in three months.

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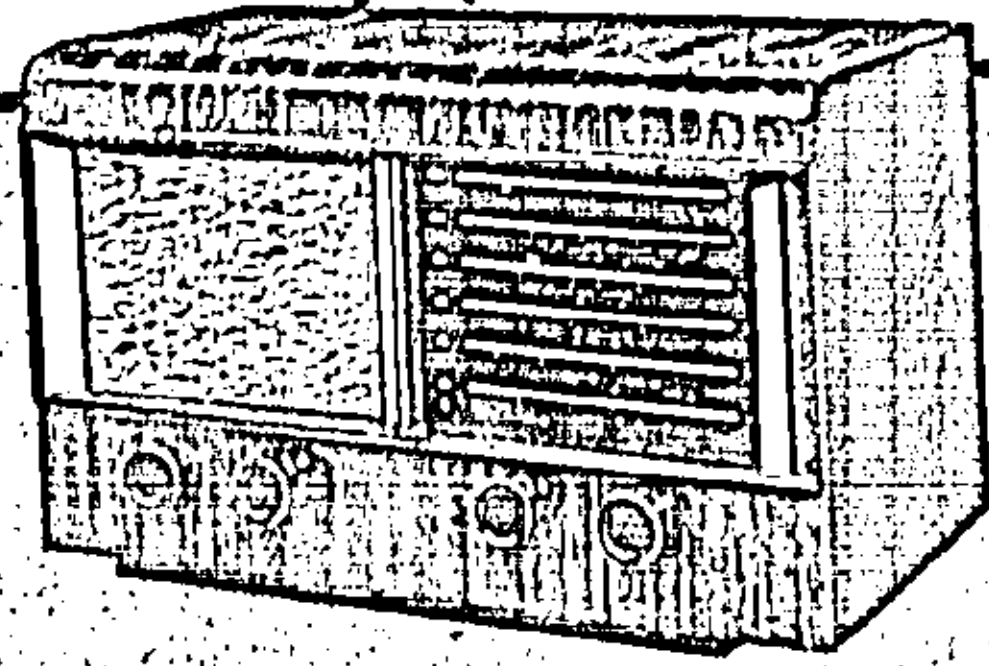
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Joke Over A Story For The Ferry

IT began with a mild joke. The Groobetts had disagreed over something just a routine row—and Julia had gone to sit in the lounge leaving Henry in his deck-chair. The french windows were open, and presently she heard him arguing. There was no other voice. Baffled she got up.

Henry was saying to her empty deckchair, "But what about the time when Hobbs and Sutcliffe—"

He broke off elaborately as she crossed the lawn, and picked up his paper.

"I don't want to intrude," she said, "but who's your invisible friend?"

"Charlie," he said.

She looked at him steadily. His round face, with its healthy tan and blue eyes, seemed normal. Two gardens away, Blount was spraying his flower-beds, she could hear the "shee-ee." A blackbird threw a string of notes at her from a chimney.

"Charlie who?" she said.

"I don't know his other name just Charlie."

She looked at the empty chair. "I'd ask him to stay to supper. But maybe he's no stomach for it."

"That," said Henry. "Is in bad taste. Luckily he's gone. I don't think he likes women."

"All right—I suppose it's your idea of a joke," she said tranquilly. "Put the chairs away won't you?"

It was, as a matter of fact Groobett's idea of a joke. In his bachelor days he had played pretty well all the standard pranks, working up through stink bombs, booby traps, phosphorus, hood sheets, and hollow voices, to complicated drollery with telephones and telegrams. Love had sobered him but now after three years of marriage the old craving had returned.

Two evenings later, he said to Julia. "You don't mind if I just pop up to the Black Swan with Charlie? We shan't be long."

"Charlie!" she choked, then rallied and laughed. "I shouldn't have thought he drank."

"He likes to watch men," said Henry.

Before long the Black Swan idea was being played twice a week. And soon Henry got Charlie into the house. They had long, top-sliced wrangles over politics—Charlie was an anarchist—and these reached such a pitch of realism that Henry would stutter and get red in the face. Once Charlie apparently walked out in a passion and Henry followed him to the door calling him a stinking moron.

Some women would have gone to pieces but Julia Groobett had hidden reserves. She accepted Charlie as a lodger.

"Ah," she said, when Henry's favourite pipe was found smashed in the hearth, that's a bit of Charlie's carelessness. Henry looked thoughtful at this, and for a day or two the Groobetts lived furtively alone.

One evening Henry reached home from the office and found Julia in a

fancy frock, improvising "For You Alone" at the piano.

You've just missed Charlie," she said.

All right, all right! growled Henry, "let's pack it up."

"I thought you told me he didn't like women," said Julia and struck a soft chord.

He saw then, of course, that the little woman had depths he had never suspected. Charlie cropped up regularly in her conversation, at first in shy little references and then with happy frankness.

Charlie took her to the shops, to the picture across the common. Charlie said her voice was worth training, and he liked the frock with red spots and he preferred her hair pulled back into a bun. She went about singing quietly with an ethereal look.

Henry went through phases of laughing, raving, dumb despair and finally reached a chill calm.

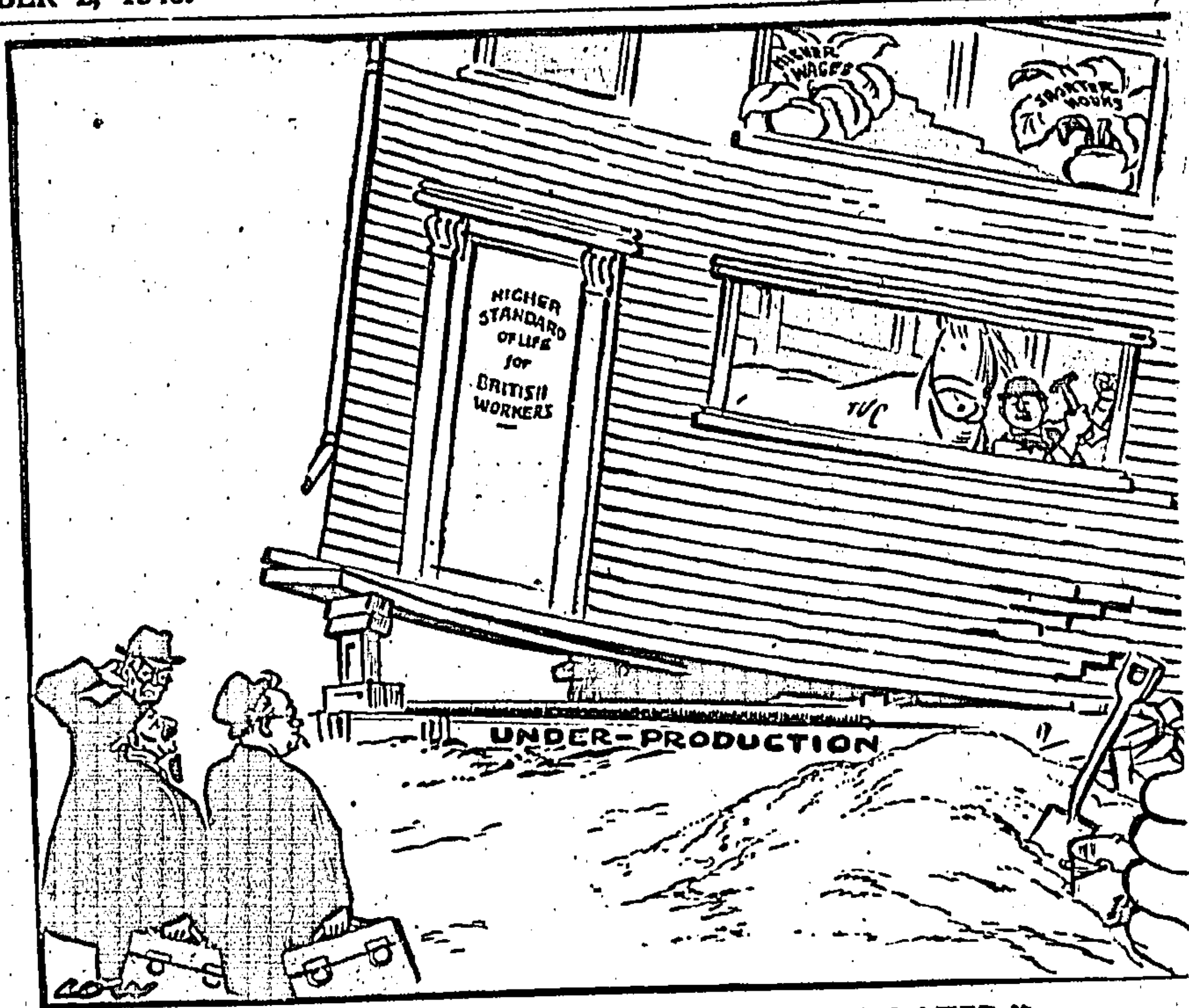
Life had to go out of town one day. When he returned at dusk she was sitting by the french windows more diaphanous than ever holding a rose from the garden.

"Wasn't it sweet of him to remember my birthday?" she said.

"To-morrow," said Henry. "I'm taking you to the doctor when I get home."

But when he got home the house was empty and there was a note propped against the clock: "I have gone away with Charlie. Your supper is in the oven."

Since then there has been no sign of Mrs Groobett.



"I'LL ATTEND TO THE FOUNDATIONS LATER."

Nor, for that matter, was there anything in the oven.
Harold Roberts

... AND THE WORLD LAUGHS WITH YOU

THE feminine of bachelor is lady-in-waiting.

Intuition: A woman's ability to read between a man's sayings.

A passionate kiss that speaks volumes is rarely a first edition.

Heard in a students' hostel: "Is this dance formal, or can I wear my own clothes?"

Two comments:
Silence—a conversation with an Englishman.
Not only England, but every Englishman, is an island.

After prophesying a severe winter, an Indian in British Columbia was asked how he arrived at his conclusions. His answer was "By the size of the white man's wood-pile."

Mrs H: "How's your little boy getting on at school?"
Mrs B: "He's doing well—learning words of four cylinders now."

Then there is the story of the Waal who confided to her friend: "Well, personally, I just can't wait to get into civvies and be wolfed for myself alone."

"Motoring's a great thing, especially now the cars are coming back on the roads in such numbers. My liver used to be terribly sluggish; but now I'm full of energy."

"I didn't know you motored."

"I don't, I dodge."

There is a difference between force and faith. If you have a dream, keep it around you; pursue

your daily tasks, live your normal life, and let that dream silently accompany you. If you make that dream your main interest, you'll turn it into a nightmare.

The businessmen were talking about their employees.

"Well, old Johnson has grown grey-haired in my service."

"Nothing wonderful about that. I've got a girl with me who has grown yellow, brown, red-haired and platinum-blond in my service."

Hostess to little girl who is not ending her toast: "Don't you like it, dear? What does your mother have for breakfast?"

The child replied: "Porridge," and the hostess bustled away and brought a plateful. The visitor still refused to eat.

"But you said your mother always had porridge for breakfast," urged the hostess.

"Yes," she replied, "but not me."



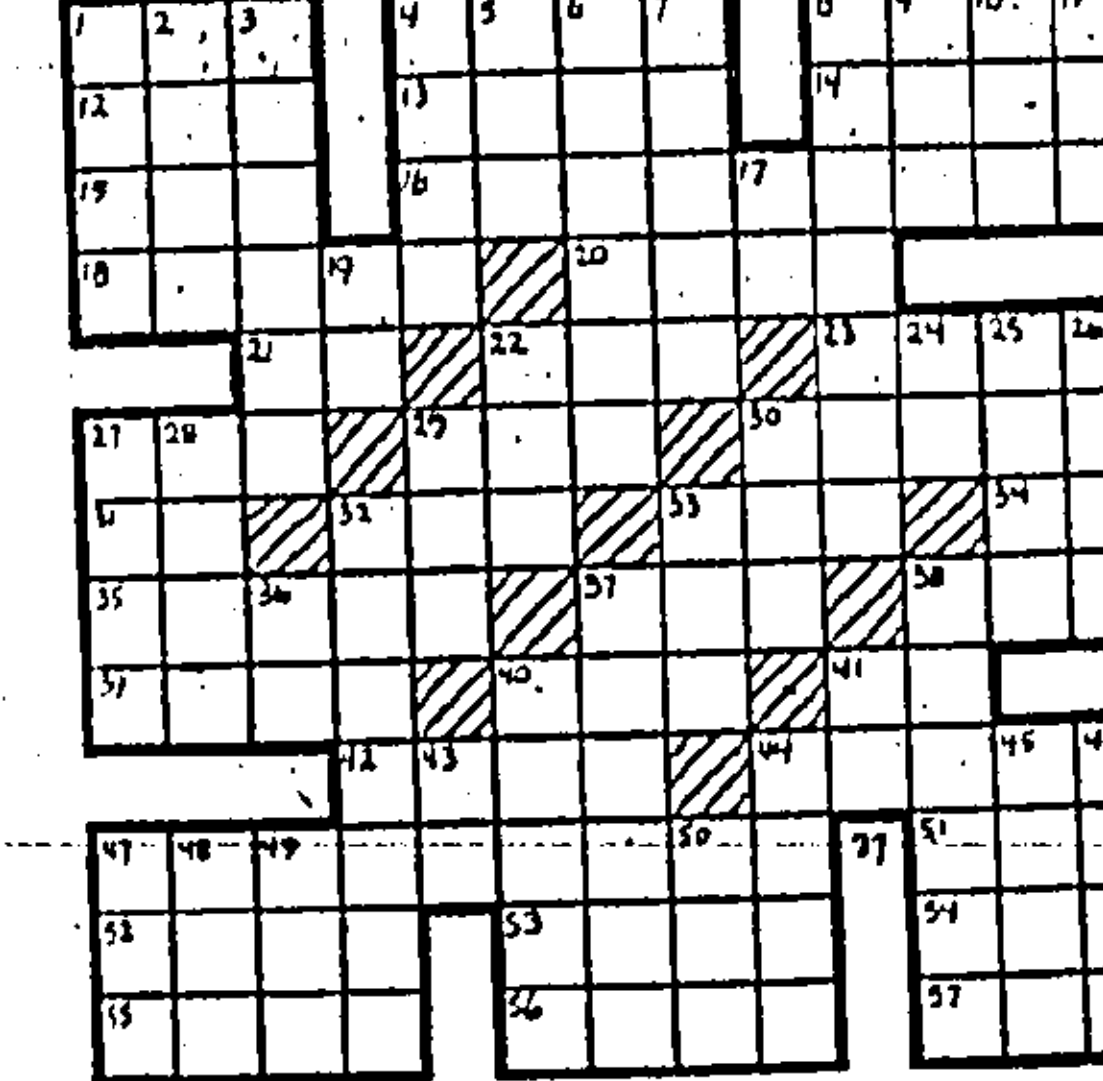
"Sometimes we get one that's a trifle deep-rooted."

ABOUT THE GLOBE

Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS
1—Loose shoe
2—Shrimp's legs
3—Island nation
4—Name heroine
5—Tall wild
6—Bird's nest
7—Javanese coin
8—Where Person
9—Practice
10—City's name
11—Terror
12—Iranian diplomat
13—Tas
14—Greatest nation
15—Town in Oklahoma
16—Island near Oreska
17—A continent (abbr.)

DOWN
1—Lima is its capital
2—The birds
3—A good neighbor
4—Scotch hillside
5—Swiss canton
6—Portuguese colony in Africa
7—Dish
8—Masai ailments
9—Russian cities
10—Landed in London
11—Literary collection
12—No good (abbr.)
13—Leave
14—Eye (Scott)
15—Roman road
16—Dated
17—United thing
18—Out
19—Dreadful
20—Moving part on
21—Man from Palbank
22—Albers
23—Where Civil War
24—Russian satellite
25—Vacation resort in Canada
26—River in Siberia
27—That is (abbr.)
28—Food
29—Buffalo's lake
30—Breathes noisily
31—Cure leather
32—Employ
33—City in Brazil
34—Mr. Baba



According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

Sound defence often demands that the declarer should be lulled into a false sense of security concerning a finesse. To-day's deal is typical in that respect.

West, dealer.

North-South vulnerable.

NORTH
♦A782
♥54
♦QJ100
♠443

WEST
♦KQ86
♥832
♦K74
♠875

EAST
♦J1005
♥K0
♦52
♠AKQ62

SOUTH
♦4
♥AQJ1097
♦A83
♠J10

The bidding:
West Pass North Pass East Pass South Pass

South's leap to four hearts was extremely aggressive, not to say optimistic, but with North supplying not-to-be expected values, and with West's passive help, South got away with it.

West led his top club, and East played the queen, king and ace. Declarer ruffed and then faced quite a problem. Should he give up a trump trick to the king and later stake everything on the diamond finesse, or should he try to shut out the heart king?

After considerable thought declarer went to dummy with a spade and led the diamond queen through East. West promptly took the trick with his king and returned a spade. South ruffed and now, with only one fair chance for the contract, led a low diamond to dummy and took a trump finesse. It held, of course, and when he then laid down the heart ace, East's king fell. Four hearts, bid and made!

It was not particularly difficult for West to guess the precise problem that confronted the declarer. With only one entry in dummy it was extremely likely that South was hoping for more than one lead from the exposed hand, and was figuring that if he lost the diamond finesse he could go back to dummy with a diamond and take a trump finesse. Thus, West should have played low on the first diamond lead without the flicker of hesitation; in an effort to induce a second finesse in diamonds. Very probably, South would have taken that second finesse—and that would be his doom.

By Ernie Bushmiller



"It's the same way every summer! When it's near time for school again, I wish I'd never been born—but then I think about football!"

NANCY Protective Policy



ARE YOU SURE?

Answers on Page Five

1. The ex-Treasury of Burma was shot at recently. He? Gandhi Nehru, Ghandah Lal, U Saw, Firozoon Khan?

2. A porpoise is—
A fish, a quadruped, a mammal, a reptile?

3. France acquired Dan-
mark from us by—
Exchange, sale, inheritance, conquest.

4. Delilah had Samson bound with—
Leather thongs, straw, woman's hair, green withs, old rope?

5. The choros: "Where does the uttered music go?" was composed in honour of the late Sir Henry Wood by—
Benjamin Britten, Michael Tippett, William Walton, Sir Arnold Bax, William Arnold?

6. How many spelling mistakes here—
Coyote, naipette, ideally, justity, intimacy?

7. Cacophony is—
The screen of a television set, inflammation of the throat, musical discord, moving coil?

8. A new biography of William IV's queen has just been published. She was—
Anne, Caroline, Alexandra, Charlotte, Adelaide, Sophia?

9. What distinction have three saints in common—
Chrysostom, Jerome, Augustine, Ambrose, Athanasius?

10. How many meals do baby birds in their nests eat a day—
10, 50, 100, 200, 300?

It's Fun Finding Out

Saturday Series by Bernard Wicksteed

I THINK I've invented a new way of learning about history that makes it rather interesting. Instead of trying to remember the kings of England and the dates of battles, you ask yourself some such question as "What was the colour of Cromwell's eyes?" and see where you go from there.

What was the colour of his eyes? Do you know? Very well then, we'll try to find out. First of all we'll go to a library and look him up in the Dictionary of National Biography (24 volumes).

There are 61 columns about Oliver Cromwell, and at 427 words to the column it works out at 26,047 words. They give the day on which he was baptised, and say he was called Oliver after his uncle. They say that the family name was really Williams, and that he died at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the day after a storm, but the colour of his eyes doesn't get a mention.

If you or I apply to the Foreign Office for a passport there are just four questions they ask about our appearance. Height? Colour of hair? Colour of eyes? And have we any visible distinguishing marks or peculiarities? Can we find out enough to get a passport for Oliver Cromwell—to go to Ireland, for instance?

His height is easy. There was a fellow called Maidstone who was Cromwell's steward, and he has left it on record that the boss was two inches under six foot ("and his temper was exceedingly fiery").

About Hair

THEN he had light brown hair. Everybody seems to agree on that. Sometimes he wore a moustache and sometimes he didn't. (I wonder whether it was his wife who made him shave it off?) And for distinguishing marks he had that famous wart on his face.

All this is very interesting, but without the colour of the eyes we don't get the passport. So we'll try somewhere else.

We'll try the Daily Express library, which has about ten million newspaper cuttings in it. Some five hundred of them mention Oliver Cromwell, and they range from wedding announcements of his descendants to paragraphs out of Beaumont Newhall, and from quiz questions to strip cartoons. It's quite astonishing what a lot of things about Cromwell have got into the papers at some time or other.

Did you ever hear, for instance, what happened to him when he was a baby? He was nearly dropped from the roof by a monkey. That's what the cuttings say. The monkey grabbed him out of his cradle and climbed to the top of the house.

The family were a bit worried about these goings on and brought out all the bedding they could find to catch him if he fell. But, according to a quotation from *Rural Sports*, Vol. III, the monkey was a gorgeous animal and brought the fortune of England down in safety.

It would be interesting some time to find out what the family said to the monkey on the matter of rural sports.

About Buffoons

WHEN he grew up the Fortune of England abolished Christmas and the maypole, stopped the newspapers coming out, closed all the pubs and made a law that Irishmen mustn't swear.

All the same, he wasn't against a few larks in the home on special occasions. He had ten children.

After all the moon is the earth's nearest neighbour—and only about ten times the distance round the world away.

But what will the moon traveller find when he arrives there? He will find a dead world, much smaller than our earth, but with vast gorges, enormous craters, and mountain ranges far higher than the Himalayas.

How do we know that the moon is dead and that no life can exist on its surface?

Because scientists have agreed that the moon has no surrounding atmosphere like the earth. There is therefore no air and no water.

Without air the surface of the moon is for ever shrouded in an eerie silence since sound is carried by air, and the rays of the sun beat ferociously down during the long day, since there is no atmosphere to absorb a part of the heat.

The day lasts for 14 earth days and reaches temperatures sufficient to boil water. Nights of the same length, are intensely cold; with about 250 degrees of frost.

But there are compensations. For, since the moon is much smaller than the earth, the force of gravity on its surface is much smaller.

And the adventurer will be able to leap like a gazelle while feeling as light as a feather and seeming to

What Colour Were Cromwell's Eyes?

and when one of the girls got married he hired some buffoons for the party.

The buffoons blackened the faces of all the guests, and father, entering into the spirit, grabbed the wig off his son's head, pretended to throw it into the fire and then hid it by sitting on it.

Once he'd got really going there was no stopping for Oliver. He threw drink all over the women guests and smeared sticky sweets on the chairs where they were to sit. Laugh? They nearly died.

This, mark you, was the same man who had 2,500 people put to the sword at Drogheda and after massacring the inhabitants of Wexford wrote: "God in His righteous justice brought a just judgment upon them."

Yet it seems to be the opinion of people who write letters to the editor that Cromwell raised the prestige of Britain abroad higher than it had ever been before.

He matriculated at Cambridge on the same day that Shakespeare died. He became a farmer, and if he had died at 45 no one would ever have heard of him, because he did all the things he's famous for between the ages of 47 and 59. He revised the policy of suppressing the Quakers and gave the Jews permission to buy a cemetery which was nice of him.

In May 1641 the *Basle National Zeitung* said that what Hitler was lighting was not so much Churchill as Oliver Cromwell. Actually, Cromwell made it treason to say a word against his Government, sent people he didn't like to concentration camps, and set up a secret police system.

Yet he encouraged literature and learning and ignored the puritans who thought the statues in Hampton Court were not quite nice.

Complications due to malaria were the cause of his death. He might have been cured by quinine, which in those days was called Peruvian bark. But as it came from South America he looked on it as a result of medicine and wouldn't touch the stuff.

Baron Fraser of the North Cape recalls the sinking of the *Scharnhorst* and the convoys through those grim Northern Seas, is reminiscent of another fine sonorous style which still conjures memories of jaunty cap and jolly jaw—Beatty of the North Sea.

Army commanders have mostly incorporated battle honours in their titles—MONTGOMERY of Alamein, ALEXANDER of Tunis—but the R.A.F. has not caught on. Lord TEDDER is of Glenquh, his home town.

Tedder of Cunim? would have got the R.A.F. campaigns in a nutshell.

"Cum-nimb. R.A.F. abbreviation for cumulo-nimbus, most dangerous cloud formation for flying."

WHEN FRED ASHENDEN leaves the London Bankruptcy Court to-day, he completes 57 years as Carey Street's chronicler of misfortune, has attended the court 11,685 times, is still cheerful.

walk on little more substantial than a feather bed.

And, like the diver, he will have to wear a special protective suit.

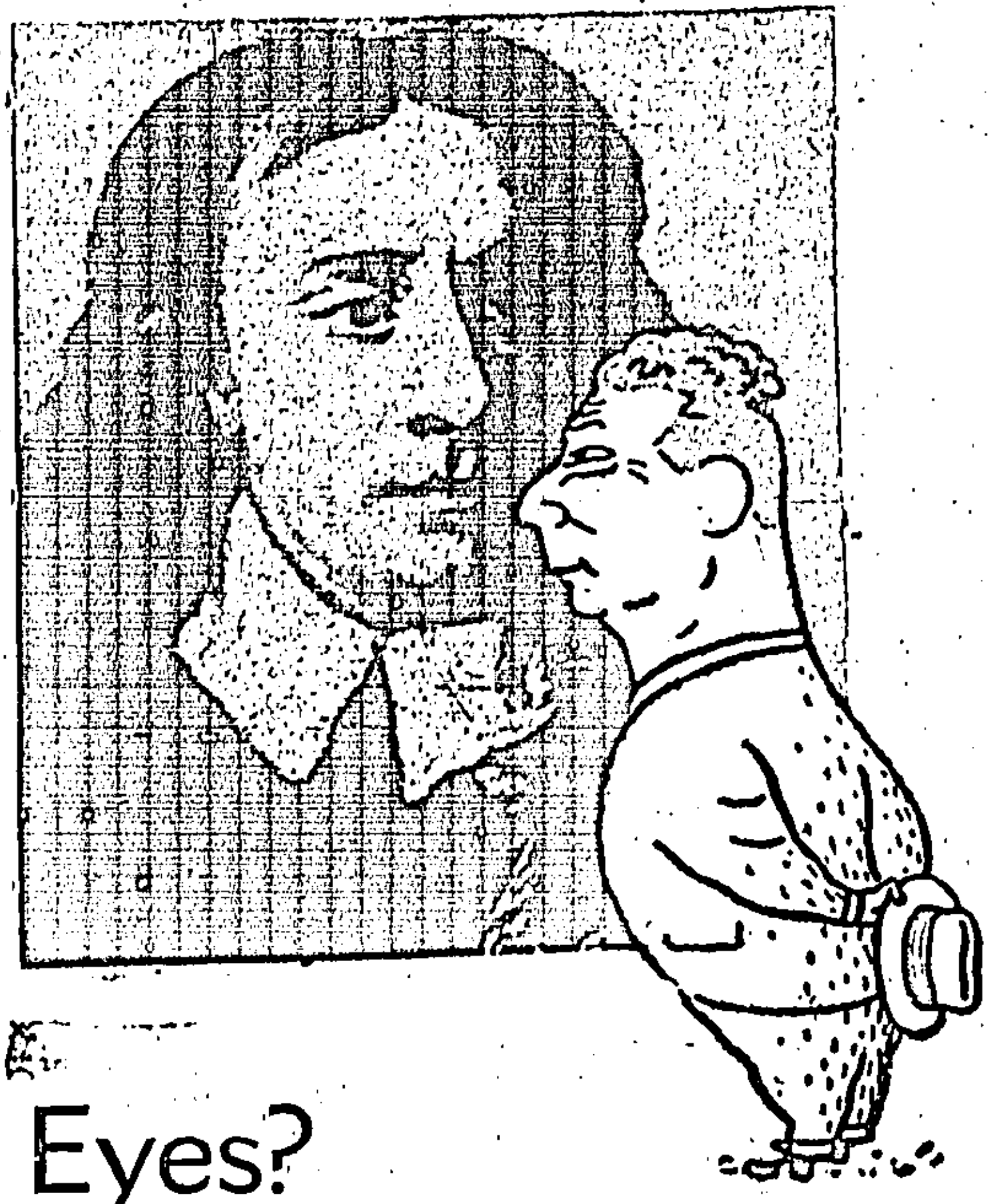
It will be completely sealed, containing a supply of air, surround his body with an air pressure and temperature adequate for health, and insulate him completely from the burning heat or freezing cold of the unfriendly moon.—W. S.

Watch committees, transporting operators took a lot of convincing that big pneumatic tyres were safer for heavy vehicles, thought a burst would overturn bus, certainly shatter windows.

Provinces yielded to sales talk, London remained adamant, was last to adopt big tyres.

Bishop convinced, sceptics by fitting a heavy lorry with pneumatics—then costing £200 apiece—and having it driven at 30 m.p.h. over a spiked plank. Tyre exploded, lorry went on.

This Old Contemptible, inviolated out in 1916, completed 30 years



About Battles

THE day he died was September 3, 1658. This was also the anniversary of two of his most famous battles, Dunbar and Worcester. Up until the last war the Cromwell Association were trying to get September 3 into the calendar as a day of thanksgiving. There hasn't been much heard of this idea lately because most people remember it as the day Mr Chamberlain spoke to us on the radio and we heard the sirens for the first time.

Three years after Cromwell died he was exhumed from Westminster Abbey. His body, which had been embalmed, was hung from a gibbet all day and in the evening the head was cut off, put on a pole and set up on the top of Westminster Hall.

It stayed there for fifteen years until one night it was blown down in a gale. The man on sentry-go heard it fall and hid it under his coat when he went off duty. That was 270 years ago, and there is a canon living near Ipswich who says he's got the head in a box which he keeps in his study.

Experts have measured it, weighed it, tested it for age and tried out Cromwell's hair on it to see if they fitted. They think it's his head all right.

I wrote to the canon this week and asked if he'd still got the head in his box. He said he had, but he was sorry he couldn't tell the colour of the eyes.

Then somebody said all this was a waste of time. If I really wanted the answer, why didn't I go to the National Portrait Gallery and look at his picture? It's a matter of fact, I had been there already. The gallery has three pictures of him; in two of them he's got dark grey eyes and in the other they're blue.

About Portraits

IT looked as if we were hot on the track when I found in a book that Cromwell once sat for an artist and said to him: "I desire you will use all your skill to paint my picture truly like me and not flatter me at all, but remark all these roughnesses, pimples, warts and everything—otherwise I will never pay you a farthing for it."

But what's happened to the picture? According to the Cromwell Association, it cannot be identified. Then there's a miniature owned by the Duke of Buccleuch at Drumlanrig Castle, in Scotland. It's by an artist called Samuel Cooper and is supposed to have been done from life. I wrote to the duke and said: "Please can you tell me the colour of Cromwell's eyes?"

His secretary replied: "I have looked out the Samuel Cooper miniature and the eyes are blue. If anything they are rather bluey-grey, not a bright blue. I also looked at two other miniatures of Cromwell and in one the eyes were blue and in the other a more greyish blue."

About Results

WELL, you may say, it looks as if the blues have it. And anyway they weren't brown. But hold hard, not so fast. I went to Madame Tussaud's Waxworks and had a look at Cromwell there. Yes, you've guessed it, his eyes were brown—a very light shade, almost amber. So there you are. That's the result of my researches to date. I don't suppose any university will give me a degree for all this and without a passport Cromwell won't get to Ireland, which may be a good thing. But we have had fun, haven't we?

FOOTNOTE: OLIVER CROMWELL: Born at Huntingdon, 1599; country gentleman and MP until the Civil War, when he became a cavalry commander; rose to be the outstanding military and political figure in the country; dissolved Parliament in 1653 and, calling himself the Lord Protector of England became dictator. Died at Whitehall Palace, 1658.

with tyre firm yesterday. Fellow-directors pinned tie.

EDITOR BROWN, in McCall, Idaho, has increased size of his newspaper; explaining to readers that he was getting too many complaints that the "paper was too small" to wrap a bottle of whisky in.

PLUM sea-going job in American merchant service goes to HARRY MANNING. He will fly commodore's pennant in largest U.S. liner, due here on first eastbound trip on October 24.

Maiden voyage on North Atlantic—run was scheduled for 1940, never happened. Liner America became troop transport, carried 500,000 Allied troops to Far East war. Restoration to luxury has cost £2,000,000.

Handsome Harry at 40 is young to be an old sea-dog, but was trained in all and has made the world's front pages with mid-ocean rescues. In 1940 he won the first U.S. argument with a German submarine, which stopped liner Washington in mid-Atlantic ordered passengers and crew to boats before sinking ship.

Manning argued by blinker messages, got away with it.

FIVE readers suggest this small advertisement deserves wider circulation than a Middlesex weekly:—

M.G. Magna 4-str. for sale very fast rm, phone, hall toilet, fitted bath, and exterior, £230.

COMMENT

By

"Candidus"

IT is a noteworthy fact that the visitor from almost any part of the Far East, waxes eloquent concerning the "recovery" of Hongkong. In contrast with other Far Eastern areas, the City of Victoria and its environs apparently stand out as a shining example of satisfactory rehabilitation under exceptionally and extraordinarily difficult circumstances. This flattery from outside sources is, unfortunately, liable to be misleading should it be repeated to Colonial "ears" in London. The point is, are we satisfied that all has been done which should have been done?

To re-discover Hongkong, something more than a casual glance is necessary.

We are not concerned with the backwardness of other places. If I may put it so, we are only concerned with the "forwardness" of Hongkong.

Setting aside the general rumours and allegations which to-day are current topics—Racketeering, Profligating, Squeeze and corruption in one form or another, there are certain other aspects which are also within the realm of factuality.

Laissez Faire

THOSE of us who are insolubly linked with Hongkong stand against the laissez faire attitude of those who momentarily control the Colony's destiny insofar as the Airport is concerned. In the past, our early pioneers and administrators made no bones about the fact that Hongkong's prosperity was due to the welcome given to flags of all nations who evinced any desire to use Hongkong for the development of trade. That was by sea. What about by air? To the simplest of laymen it is obvious that the air is rapidly eclipsing the seven seas and yet the public after a year since liberation feel that something is lagging in the post-war work of reconstruction. Initiative and enterprise seem to be lacking. The fear is that we have stumbled into a phase of mental slitting-up. Of course, there may be all sorts of schemes and plans tucked away somewhere, but the spirit of progress in certain very important directions appears to be suffering from a lack of encouragement. If we are willing to accept the responsibility of being the most important air junction in the Far East, we must prove our worthiness by providing the facilities. Not a year or two hence, but now.

Housing

ANOTHER aspect under constant criticism is housing. The first requisite of a happy and contented populace must be housing. That this vital requirement should apparently be so easily overlooked is one only ascribable to the fact that those who should appreciate its importance have never experienced its absence. That the Services should be comfortably housed none will deny, but after more than a year since liberation, it surely is time that definite steps were taken to restore the homes of the Colony to those who previously occupied them. To-day, we find blocks of flats, houses, hospitals and other institutions still in possession of the Forces, while the wretched civilian has to double up in hotel rooms at charges many times above pre-war rates. After all, the commercial section of the community has its own special importance in the scheme of things, unless Britain's Export drive is of minor importance as far as Hongkong is concerned.

High Living Costs

ANOTHER point which must be mentioned is Government's failure to appreciate the abnormally high cost of living. It is no secret that the Police Force is inadequately paid, taking present conditions into account; and the same complaint applies to Government servants in a number of other categories. Surely it should not be difficult to assess very definitely the difference between the cost of living in 1941 and to-day. It does not matter what sphere is considered, a dissatisfied worker is no doubt that a very real sense of grievance permeates our Public Services to-day. Post-war problems are inevitable, and no balanced mind can think otherwise.

There are, however, genuine grounds for criticism which may be embarrassing, but nevertheless justifiable.

To revert to the housing question, it would have been better never to have instituted a Commission to enquire into and advise on so pressing a problem, if seemingly so little notice is to be taken of its findings. For some reason or other, the very word "reparations" seems to mock, and yet hundreds of stripped homes (and many of them finally stripped after the liberation) bear grim witness to our helplessness. Material has been found to recondition Government quarters; is it not possible to devise some means of securing materials free of the black market taint and extortion, for those who lost all owing to Japanese aggression?

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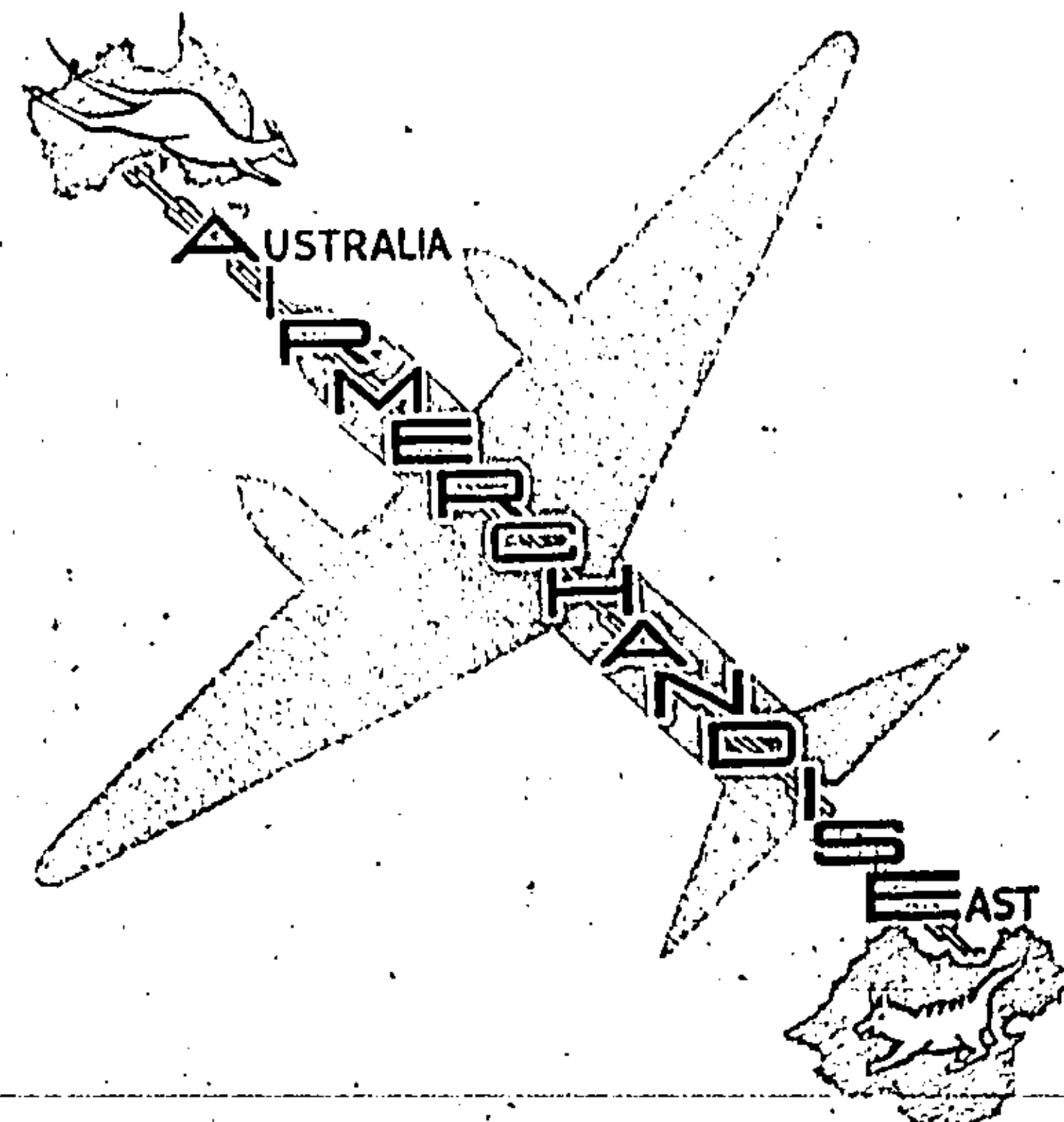
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SPORTS FEATURES

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

ATHLETICS

Jack Holden's World Record 30-Mile Run

(By See Tee)

Jack Holden's world record 30 miles run last Saturday must have made the selectors of the British team for the European championships furiously to think. Indeed, it does seem strange that they should not have placed more trust in this great British distance runner.

The two runners who represented Great Britain in the Oslo Marathon—Yarrow and Oliver—did not do great things: Yarrow finished seventh and Oliver retired.

Hietanen of Finland won the European Marathon at Oslo in 2 hours 24 minutes 55 seconds—the Marathon distance is 26 miles 385 yards, although in some athletic circles the term "Marathon race" is applied to any race of 25 miles or more. On Saturday, in his 30 miles race, Holden, with yet another five miles to go and under unfavourable conditions covered 25 miles in 2 hours 28 minutes 58.8 seconds, which compares better than the best AAA championships' time for the past eleven years.

One can only speculate how well Holden would have fared at Oslo in the company of half a dozen of the best distance runners in the world. Conditions were fairly good.

Special Training

It was well known in British athletic circles that Jack Holden adjusted all his training throughout this year to be on form for Oslo. Perhaps it was his decision to take a holiday (his first for seven years) at the time of the "three As" championships which counted against him, although the selection committee had before it full details of the special training which Holden undertook over a three laps course.

Holden was most disappointed at not being chosen to run in the Oslo marathon: the selection committee must be equally disappointed in their own lack of faith in an athlete of such consistent merit.

FOOTNOTE: There is no official world's record for the Marathon. The British record is held by H. V. Payne. In July, 1929, he covered the 26 miles 385 yards from Windsor to Stamford Bridge in 2 hours 30 minutes 57.6 seconds. Remarkably on Hietanen's fast time at Oslo, Harold M. Abrahams, writing in "Athletics" states "It is certain that the course was short, possibly by as much as 2 kilometres. Hietanen's time was nearly five minutes faster than the Olympic record."

LOCAL SOCCER TACTICIANS

(By See Tee)

THERE is much food for thought for local soccer tacticians in the reports in the British press of the methods employed by Sparta, the champions of Czecho-Slovakia, in their recent matches in Britain.

Although Arsenal are not having a very good season so far (they are fourth from the bottom of the league table) they should have beaten Sparta decisively.

The contrast of styles employed by the two sides was most interesting. Most soccer tactics revolve around the centre-half—the pivot—and Blaha of Sparta adopted the dual role of both attacker and defender. The balance of the team's tactics was adjusted between the wing halves and the full backs. In front of the attacking pivot all five forwards are real forwards: there is none of the "W" formation (inside men hanging back) so long used by English clubs.

Nevertheless, it is noteworthy that it was a wing-half, Male (Arsenal captain) who opened the scoring. Arsenal's second goal, oddly enough, was deflected into the net by Blaha, playing defensively under no pressure. The ball had come goalward from a most harmless long lob.

Arsenal led by two clear goals until 25 minutes from the end when their centre-half, Bernard Joy, left the field with a head injury. Sparta scored almost at once and Joy had only just returned to the field when they equalised. The game ended in a draw, two-all.

Chinese Tactics

WHEN I first came to the Colony I was immediately struck by the similarity in the tactics of the Chinese teams and those of famous continental sides. The Rapide and Hungaria I saw on several occasions before the war: they were great exponents of on-the-carpet close passing game. The ball would go from man to man with bewildering speed, but all too often these tactics were carried too far, generally right into the goal area before a forward would try to shoot at goal.

Most English clubs were able successfully to counter these tactics by fast, open, robust football. They would not allow their opponents to settle down to this delightful close passing; they gave them little or no time in which to find their man. All this demonstrates that whatever tactics a team may employ speed on the ball is all-important. I remember one famous player impatiently calling out to a team he was coaching "Go after them! Don't let 'em have free kicks." By that, of course, he meant don't let your opponent have enough time to dispose of the ball unimpeded.

THIS AFTERNOON'S GAME

All the thunder of this week-end's local football is stolen by to-day's meeting of South China and Sing Tao—or should I say "Nearly all the thunder"? South China lead the League table with five victories to their credit: Sing Tao have played a game less and have dropped two points—a little unluckily it may be claimed. All who saw their terrific battle against 1/5 Commando will agree that both sides deserved two points for the truly magnificent display of good exciting football.

TO-MORROW'S GAMES

At Causeway Bay to-morrow 1/5 Commando, still without their thrushful centre-forward, Redman, and still unbeaten, are likely to be fully extended by St. Joseph's who improve at every outing. On the Club ground at Happy Valley the Amateurs are expected to have a sharp tussle with Eastern. Both clubs are in the lower half of the table but a good struggle is promised. Anything may happen in these games: form however, suggests a victory for 1/5 Commando and the CASC—Eastern match ending in a draw.

RINGSIDE TOPICS FROM HOME

Jack London Ready For The Fray

(By Bert Callis)

JACK LONDON, former British heavy-weight champion from whom Bruce Woodcock won his title as recently as July 17, 1945, is back again in the arena.

His return to boxing has been referred to as a "come back" but surely a year's lay off can hardly be that, though it is true he had declared that he was retiring after having lost the title.

Quite recently Jack has made a trip to South Africa where he had a successful run with the best the Union could put up against him.

Now he wants to pit himself against our best, which after all, is quite a reasonable request. London has beaten both Freddie Mills and Ken Shaw, and on his day can be as entertaining as any of our boxers—in other words, he can box.

THE standard of boxing set up by Harry Greenberg, at his first Canning Town promotion, was good and if he maintains it, he is assured of support. East-Enders like a "real mill" and they got it in more than one of the pairings.

HARRY Fleming has a useful boy in Terry Kelly of Manchester. During four years of Army boxing he claims to have lost only one fight and that was against Laurie Stevens of South Africa. He is the son of the late Dan Kelly.

MICKEY Francis left Australia for England by freighter on September 17. English fight fans will find this bantam a hard-hitting box-fighter. His real name is Philip Goldsmith and he was born in New South Wales on July 4, 1921. Has had about 30 fights since the beginning of 1942 and won the 8th. title from Alan Hall in Melbourne on January 29, 1944. This year he had Kold Mickey Carr in three rounds on March 30, stopped Billy Williams in seven rounds on May 3 (both 8st. 6lb. title fights). K. Dave Robinson in two rounds and dropped a points decision to the South African "South-paw" Mick McKay on June 15 and July 27 respectively, in non-title fights.

AT the Casino, Skegness, on October 11, Tom Spalton, brother of Frank Spalton, the Fulham boxer, will promote boxing tournaments. Top of the bill is

Tommy Barnham, Fulham v. Johnny McManus, Scotland. Tommy Barnham boxed splendidly when outpointing Ben Quilly.

HOMESIDE RUGBY

This Is Rugby League's Jubilee

WHAT do you know of the 13-a-side game that everybody calls Northern Union and is actually Rugby League; which everybody believes to be a purely professional code when, in fact, it embraces amateurs in three counties?

These fallacies were exploded for me by the League's new Secretary William Fallowfield, who, as an ex-Northampton and Cambridge University Rugby Union footballer, eyes the amateur side of Rugby League with a brotherly interest.

I once saw Widnes beat St. Helen's Recreation at Wembley, and never had it occurred to me that 13-a-side games were played by other than professionals. How wrong I was.

There are only 28 senior professional clubs in Yorkshire and Lancashire (and I must not forget one in Westmorland), but there are hundreds of amateurs in the 20 District Leagues. Strange, then, that the Rugby Union has offered such an uncompromising front to this other organisation. I can understand the RU not wanting to have anything to do with professionalism, but for the life of me I cannot comprehend why they should not offer the glad hand to the amateur section—brother amateurs who play in hundreds of 13 instead of 15. So die-hard is the RU attitude that conscripted youths in the Army may not play the RL game unless they wish to forfeit their amateur status.

It would be a nice gesture in this Jubilee season of the Rugby League if the Union were to recognise the amateur side of the game. And I warn them that young enthusiastic Secretary Fallowfield is going to bring a breath of fresh air to a game that has inclined to become musty in its domesticity. He did not tell me in so many words, but it is my guess that the Rugby League will make yet another attempt to conquer new waters in Southern England, the North-East and in Wales. The experiment has been tried before; the infusion was resisted. But I would not care to wager that it will fail the next time. London is ripe for any new sport, be it roller speedway or professional Rugby, so long as it is a spectacle.

AND professional Rugby is a spectacle, for the essential difference, it bears from other handling code is its openness and amendments to its rules have always been made with a view to improving the continuity of play.

What are the essential differences that make it more attractive to spectators? Firstly, 13 players instead of 15 means the disappearance of two wing forwards and consequently more room for tactics around the base of the scrum. There is extra space in which to move; there are more moves. Particularly there is triangular play behind the scrum by the loose forward and two half backs. There is no line out. Then again indiscriminate kicking into touch brings no reward, for the scrum, unlike the RU scrum comes back from where the kick was made. The ball must bounce skilfully between kick and finding touch for ground to be gained. Thus the ball is not out of play so much—one of the big bugbears of RU. The new "Play the Ball" rule eliminates loose mauls to a considerable extent, thus stimulating open play, and a goal cannot be scored from a free kick for a "mark." The aim is maximum open play, maximum continuity and minimum stoppages.

NOT only is this style of Rugby played here, in New Zealand and Australia but in France, particularly in the South where, to my surprise again, I learn there are 400 senior clubs. It was the only sport banned by the Germans during their Occupation; it gave the Maquis opportunities to get together. Ostensible committee meetings were in fact Resistance cells.

Nova Scotia, too, is flirting with Rugby League code and many of the college clubs in the Maritime Pro-

TO-DAY'S SPORTS

ROCCER

First Division.
Causeway Bay: HAP v. 44 Cdo. 3 p.m.
South China v. Sing Tao. 4.30.
Club: Club v. 40 Cdo. 4.30.
Second Division.
Club: Wireless v. Club. 3 p.m.
Valley: Dockyard v. Police. 4.30; 42
Cdo v. Land Forces. 3 p.m.
Chatham Road: 3 Cdo Dde v. Cadre. 3 p.m.
Amateurs v. Travancore. 4.30.
Valley: South China v. Kit Chee. 3 p.m.
RUGGER
Valley: Club v. R.F. Police. 3.30. Navy v. 3 Cdo Dde. 4.45.
CHITNEY
Club: Club v. Dockyard. 2 p.m.
KCC: KCC v. H.C. 2 p.m.
FASTBALL
Reveries: Neches v. Ravens. 3.30.

British Speedway Season

British Speedway tracks have finished the most successful season in the history of the game in England. Every track has had the same story to tell of large crowds, gate records broken, and thousands turned away from the Stadium.

One of the most brilliant teams of the 1946 season has been the Wembley Lions, who with the inspired leadership of their skipper, Bill Kitchen, having his first season with the Wembley team, have swept all before them, winning the London Cup, the National League, and the British Riders' Championship.

YORKSHIRE NEWSLETTER

(By B. C. DUNTHORNE)

Following the recent floods which did so much damage in Yorkshire and threatened to ruin hundreds of farmers the county has been enjoying a warm spell, and it now seems that the farmers in the county of broad acres may yet save some of the harvest from the ruins.

The week's sunshine has helped to dry out some of the corn and the activities and efforts of soldiers and many volunteers have backed up those of the farmers and farmworkers to save what they could. But the harvest will go down in history as one of the worst in memory.

Rarely has September been so cold and wet or a promising harvest gone down under the driving wind and rain such as was experienced in the early part of the month and the latter part of August.

But though the English summer this year has not been one to enthuse about it has not prevented Sunderland from considering plans to make it the Blackpool of the North-east. The S.E. Development Committee are to discuss the improvement of the Roker Seaburn coast suburbs at the cost of more than a million pounds.

The project is one that is of particular interest to North Yorkshire. It is proposed to have one of the finest theatres in the north, with seating for three thousand people, an amusement park on the same scale as that at Blackpool, flower gardens, and boating and bathing pools.

An Eye To Future

But while the Corporation proposes it is not alone with an eye to the future. Private enterprise is to erect a cinema and a dance hall in the development area.

Hitler's former yacht, the Grille, is likely to sail under the British flag, for it is rumored she has been bought by Mr. C. Arida a British subject from the Lebanon.

She has been lying at West Hartlepool, and will require a lot of work doing to her before she is fit for sea again. Mr. Arida and his representative have been in Hartlepool several days, and it is believed he will use the yacht for pleasure.

Mr. James Stables, prosecuting solicitor and assistant solicitor to the City of Bradford has been appointed clerk to the Carlisle City Magistrates. Mr. R. Redpath, station master at Mexborough has been appointed station master at Bridlington.

Darlington is soon to have new double decker trolley buses, if road levels under railway bridges in the town can be lowered.

Mr. W. J. H. Penmont, the transport manager has finished a report and the transport Committee is to recommend the town Council to purchase six double deckers.

NOVEMBER DIARY

The following is a list of important events in Britain or in which Britain is concerned during November:

- Nov. 2—Faban Society diamond jubilee rally at the Albert Hall.
- Nov. 4—Big Four foreign ministers meet in New York to continue work on the five treaties with the Axis satellites. General World Health Organisation Interim Commission meets.
- Nov. 6—United Nations Statistical Commission meets at Lake Placid.
- Nov. 7—London Plastics Exhibition.
- Nov. 9—Lord Mayor's Show. Mr. Attlee, Prime Minister, attends banquet at the Guildhall.
- Nov. 10—Remembrance Day.
- Nov. 11—King and Queen attend British Legion festival of remembrance at Albert Hall. Armistice Day ceremony at Cenotaph, Whitehall. International discussions on world wool situation begin in London.
- Nov. 11 to 15—London fashion week.
- Nov. 12—The King opens new session of Parliament.
- Nov. 12 to 23—British Exports Exhibition in London.
- Nov. 15 to 20—Fifth stage and signing of the five peace treaties in New York.
- Nov. 15 to Dec. 1—Paris Aero Show.
- Nov. 18 to 22—London Medical Exhibition.
- Nov. 19—First session of the general conference of the United Nations Educational and Social Council in Paris.
- Nov. 20—Council of Foreign Ministers in New York begins to discuss Germany.
- Nov. 27 to 28—Federation of British Industries conference in London.

at Newcastle had a mushroom existence. The latest pioneers outside Yorkshire and Lancashire are Worthington, and the Cumberland side will have Rissan, England's captain, as player-coach.

And so Rugby League, which has produced players of the calibre of Sullivan, Rissan, Wagstaffe, Butler, Parkin and Fiddes, which can still send a team after seven years of war disruption to Australia and retain the mythical "Ashes," goes forward with high hopes of expansion.

H.B.

This is all wrong



BUT—H.B.'s ALL RIGHT!

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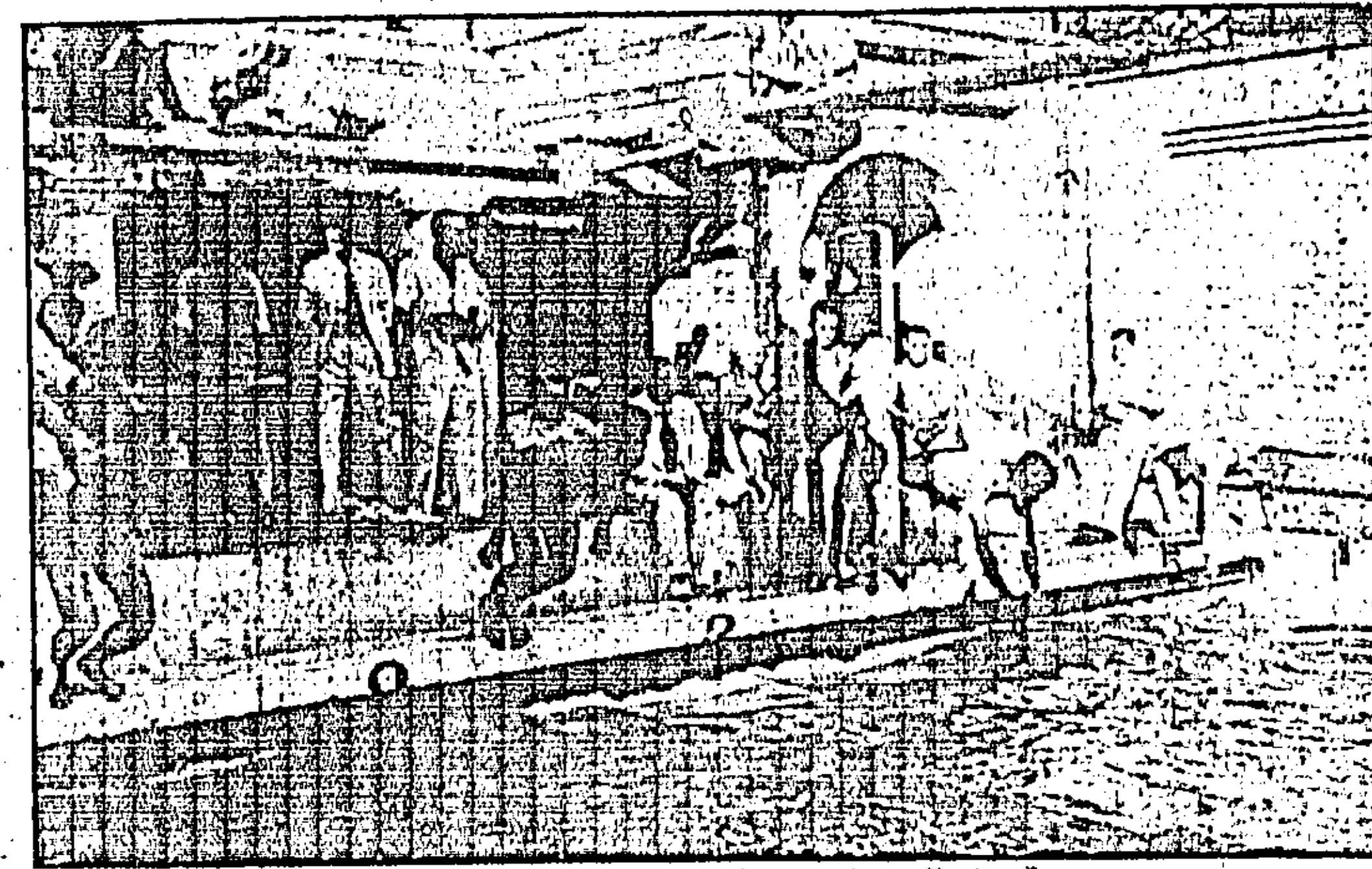
NEWS IN PICTURES



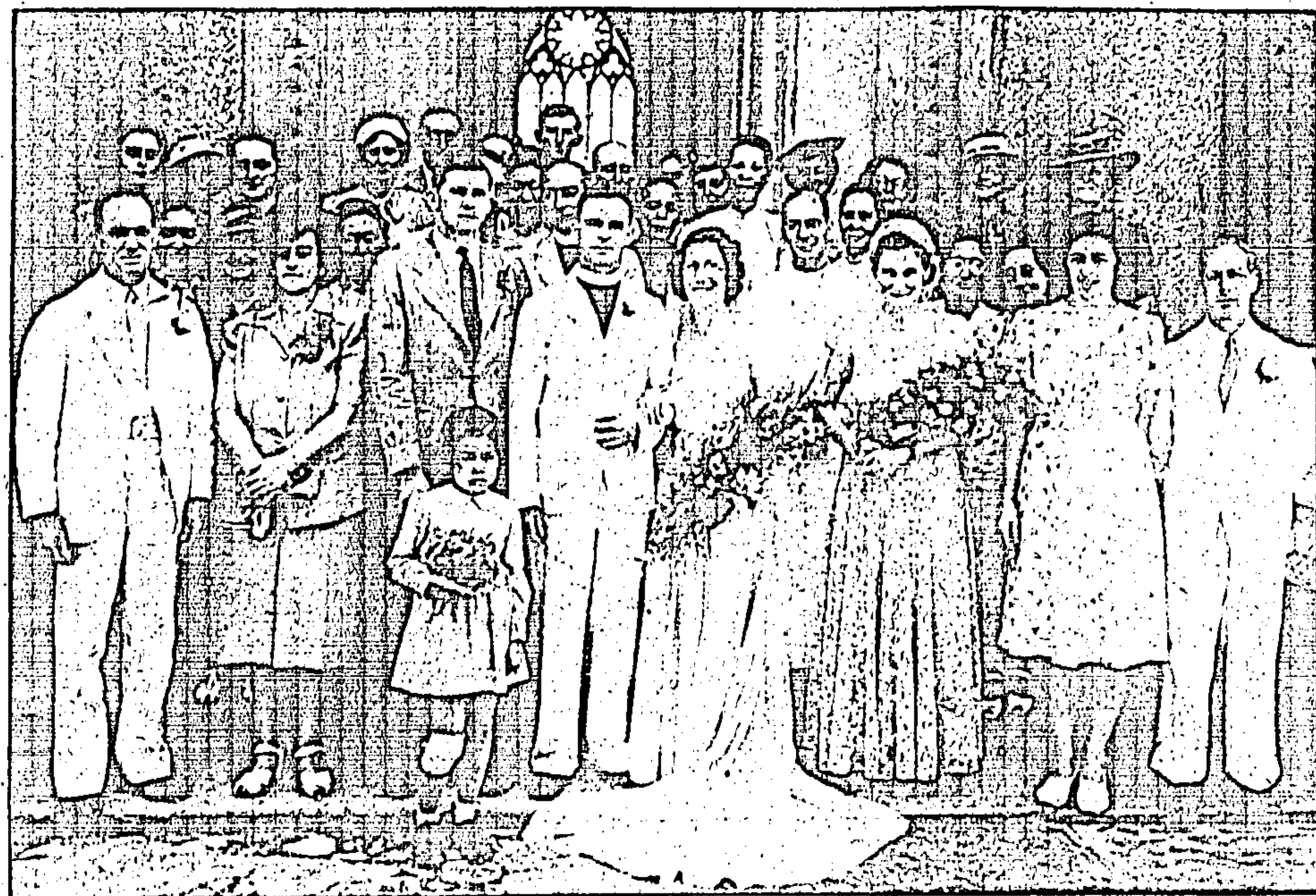
Surg.-Lieut-Comdr Joseph Kenneth Salmon and Miss Ester Margaret Anderson, leaving St John's Cathedral after their wedding recently.—Ming Yuen.



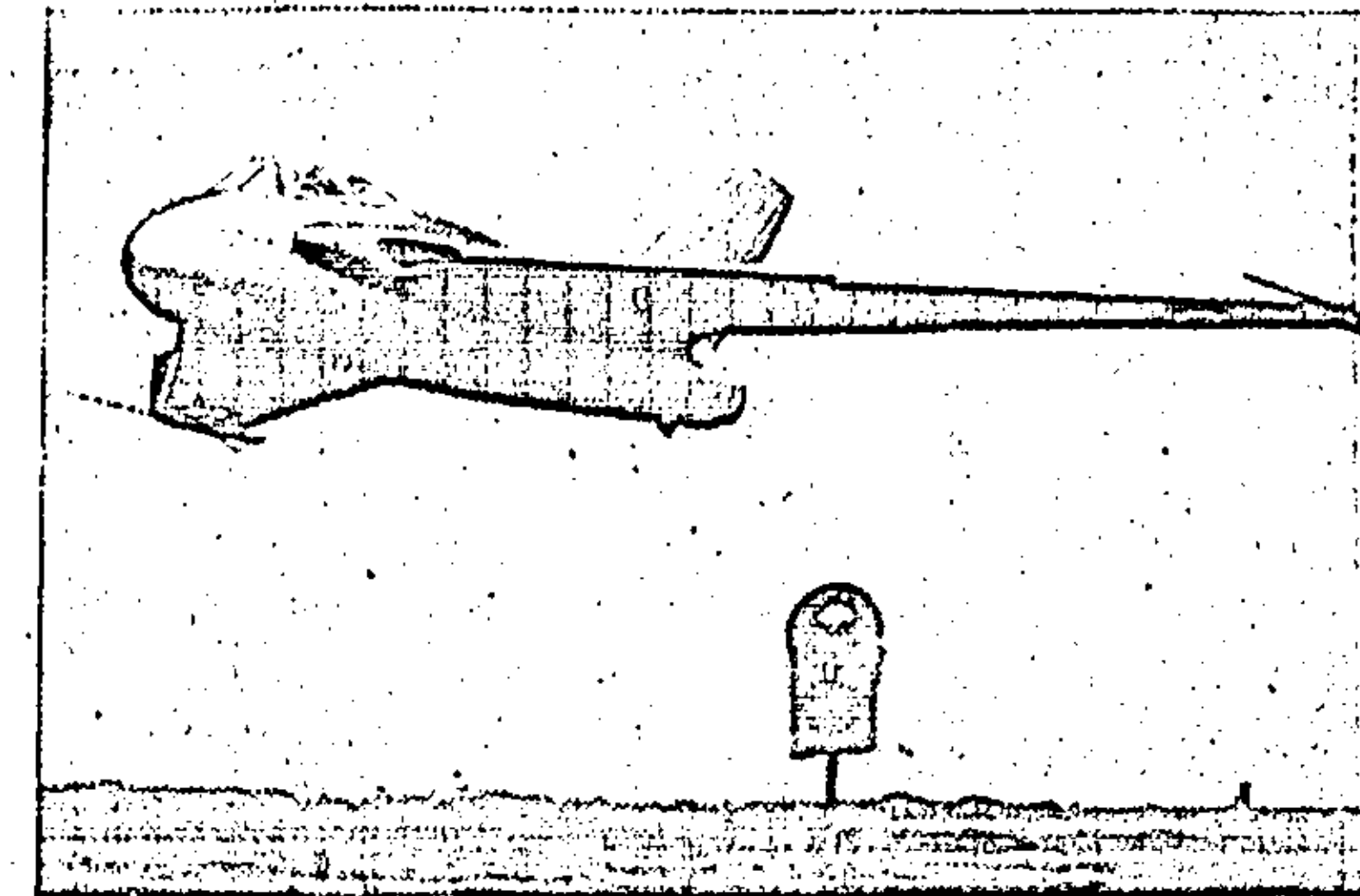
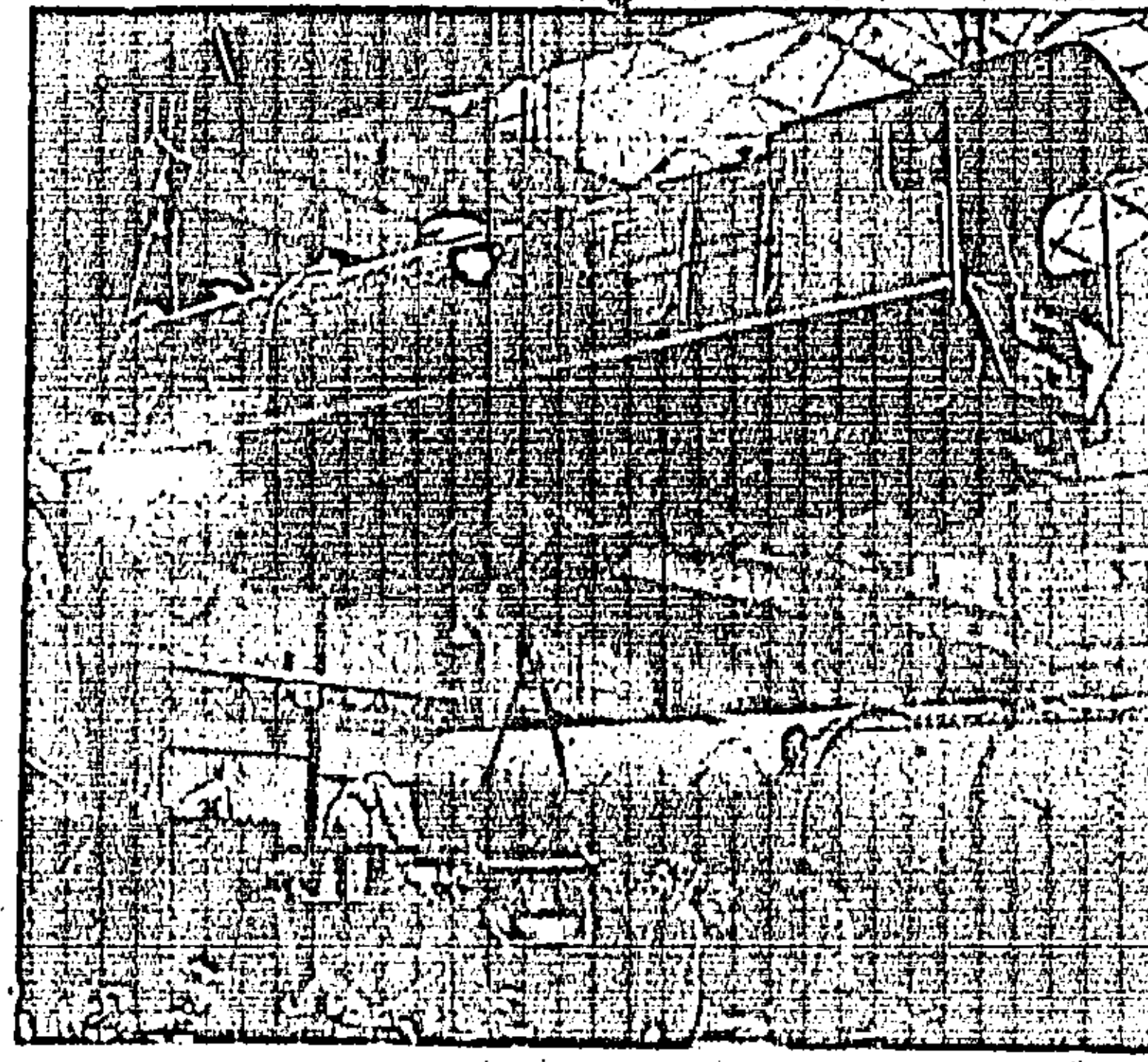
Above, Mr A. V. Alexander (left) and Mr Clement Attlee, British Prime Minister, at the recently concluded Paris Peace Conference; and, right, a locomotive for shipment to India being lifted to a new position for testing at the North British Locomotive Works at Glasgow.



The start of the men's 100 yard free-style at the recent swimming gala at the Victoria Recreation Club.—Ming Yuen.



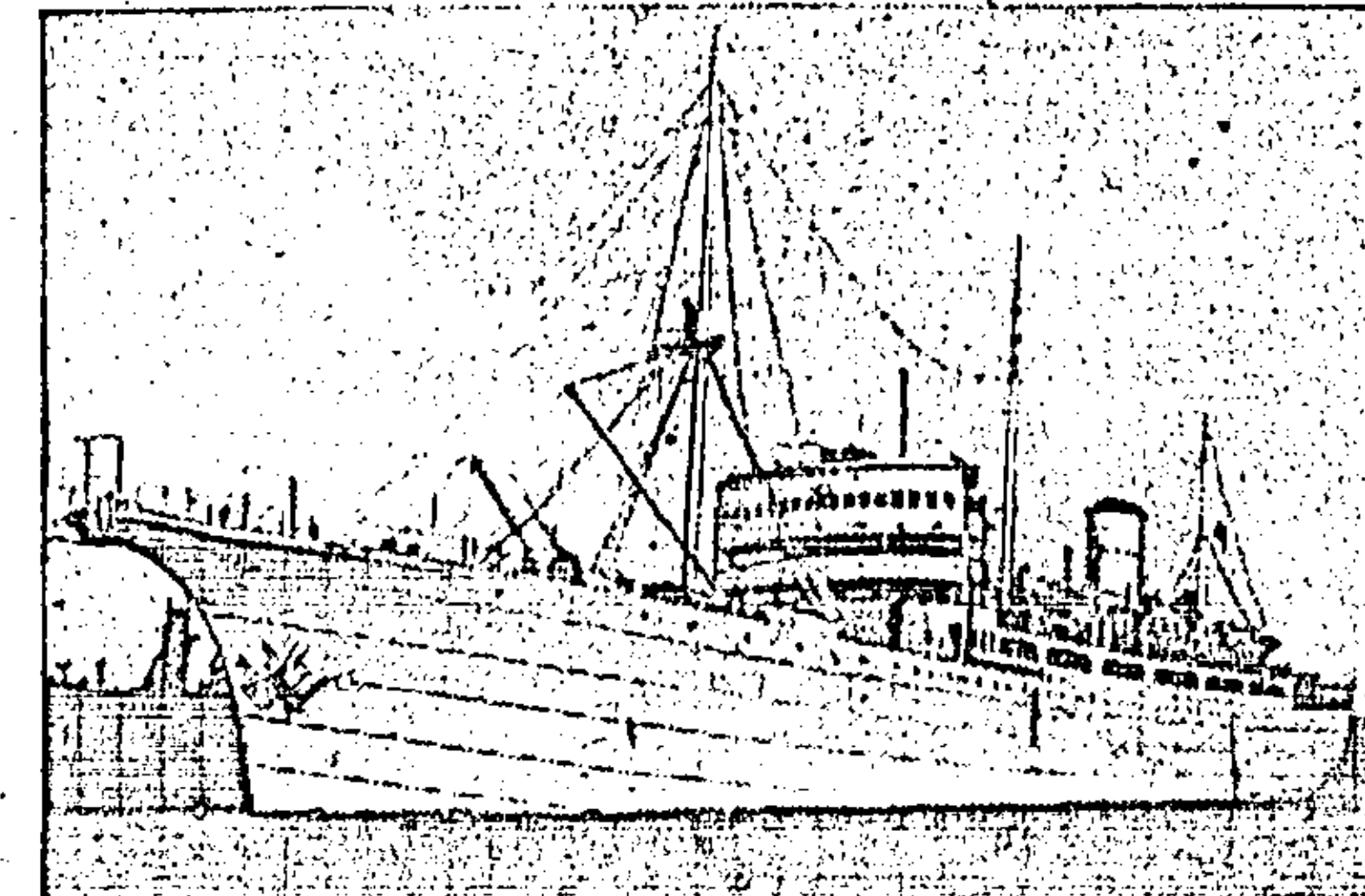
The Rev Ian Ralph Matheson Lallo and his bride, the former Miss Joyce Cleighton with guests after their wedding in St John's Cathedral recently.—Ming Yuen.



The DH-108 experimental aircraft in which Geoffrey de Havilland was killed recently. The plane is designed to explore the problems and possibilities of controlling planes with swept back wings.



Part of one of the queues of people waiting to buy wool. This photograph was taken in Queen's Road Central and the queue extends to a shop in Des Voeux Road Central.—Ming Yuen.



The new cable-ship Monarch, just completed for the General Post Office in Britain. She is the largest cable-laying and repair ship in the world.

VIGNETTES OF LIFE

"Back-Seat Drivers" BY KEMP STARRETT

L. C.

Shopping News

CANTEENS OF CUTLERY
With Stainless
Knives (Sheffield make)
43' pcs Set \$350.00

UTILITY SETS of
24 pcs—\$105.00

LARGE SELECTION of
Hand Wrought
Fashion Jewellery

MAGNIFICENT SOUTH AFRICAN DIAMONDS
of the Highest Quality and
Perfection. Fully Guaranteed
As to Weight and Colour.

ASSORTMENTS of
Leather Goods, Writing Cases
& Pads, Etc.

EXCLUSIVE RANGE of
Ladies' Beautiful Handbags,
Made in England by Bagcraft,
Ltd.

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

(Jewellery Dept.)

Mezz. Floor Tel. 28151.



SOME BACK-SEAT DRIVERS TAKE IT ON THEMSELVES TO GIVE THE BARBER A FEW TIPS... BUT NOT THE KIND HE CAN SPEND.

Just Arrived

New Consignment of
the Famous, Smartly Tailored
McKIBBEN OVERCOATS

in
Assorted Patterns, Colours & Sizes

at
CONTROLLED PRICES

\$200 & \$225

Limited Stock Only. One Coat to Each
Customer. First Come First Served.

Davidson **SHOES** for MEN

only **\$40**

Nylon Stockings

Back Again

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37, Queen's Rd., C. Tel. 32101



REPULSE BAY

HOTEL

TEA DANCES

ON

SATURDAY, 2ND NOVEMBER
SUNDAY, 3RD NOVEMBER

4.30—6.30 p.m.

SOF. FALLER and his Orchestra

CLASSICAL MUSIC DURING LUNCHEON HOURS
Sof. Faller and R. Vienna

The HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, Ltd.

5 SHOWS
TO-DAY

CENTRAL
THEATRE

5 SHOWS
TO-DAY

AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P. M.

HIDDEN CITY OF WOMEN
Forbidden TO MEN!



Fabulous secret citadel of beautiful
warrior maidens... threatened by the
ruthless cunning of white adven-
turers. A thousand breathless thrills
in Tarzan's most amazing adventure!

TARZAN AND THE
AMAZONS

Starring **JOHNNY WEISSMULLER**
BRENDA JOYCE-JOHNNEY SHEFFIELD
HENRY STEPHENSON - MADAME MARIA OUSPENSKAYA
BARTON MACLANE - DON DOUGLAS
Produced by SOL LESSER

SPECIAL MORNING
PERFORMANCE

TO-MORROW AT 11.30 A.M.

AT THE **KING'S**

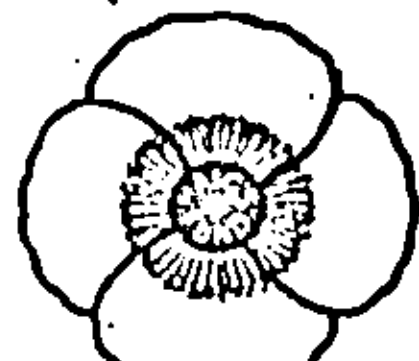
THEY MET... MARRIED...
HONEYMOONED...
ON A
FOUR-DAY
FURLOUGH!



ARTHUR BOWMAN & COBURN

With Lyrics by...
Original from the...
Produced and Directed by...
The Impatient Years

REMEMBRANCE DAY



EARL HAIG'S FUND
HONGKONG.

Remembrance Day will be observed on
11th November.
Poppies will be sold on Saturday, 10th
November.

It is a day of remembrance dedicated
to those who fought and endured so
much between 1914 and 1918. It
has become also an occasion when those
in distant parts of the Empire turn their
thoughts to Britain and feel that they
share that great tradition which she has
created and so splendidly maintained
throughout the centuries.

It is even more necessary than ever
before to secure support for Earl Haig's
Fund for the war Disabled. The need
is great, and the Committee of the British
Legion feel that you will wish to
be identified in an endeavour to alleviate
the distress of the present and future
sufferers.

If you wish to contribute something
to no deserving a cause cheques should
be made payable to "Remembrance Day
Fund" and sent to Messrs Percy Smith
& Co., Windsor House, Hongkong.
Donations will be acknowledged in the
Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

Arriving To-day
Pronto (Johanna) from Swatow, West
Point.
Tak Sang (Jardine) from Labuan.
Fort Buchanan from Yokohama.
Wave Baron from Abadan.
Sailing To-day
Erica Moller (Tung Hing Hong) for
Swatow, Amoy, p.m.
Benlawers (Bank Line) for Straits,
U.K. p.m.
Pronto (Johanna) for Saigon, Singa-
pore, p.m.
HMS Comet for Basco.
Expected Arrivals
Hickory Crest for Sydney.
November 3
Norel, from Milko.
Tjibadak, from Java.
Hupel, from Hainan, Tsingtao, Foo-
chow.
Hiram, from Bangkok, Swatow.
Tol Shan from Tsam Kong.
LGI (L) 218 from Canton.
November 4
Denalder, from U.K.
Samlam, from Bombay.
Ruechwang from Singapore.
Expected Sailings
November 3
Hui Yang, for Swatow, Amoy.
Vochow, for Sydney, Melbourne.
Tien Shan, for Swatow, Amoy.
Empire Labrador, for Formosa.
Po Pu, for Hainan.
Van der Hout, for Colombo, Port Said.
Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Copen-
hagen, Gothenburg, Oslo.
November 4
Binfield for Straits, Madras, Calcutta.
Tjibadak for Swatow, Amoy.

SCHACHT, PLEA FOR RELEASE REJECTED

Hamburg, Nov. 1.—Two applica-
tions of Dr. Schacht, former Presi-
dent of the Reichsbank, acquitted by
the Nuremberg War Crimes Tri-
bunal and re-arrested by Germans,
asking to be released from prison,
have been rejected by the American
Military Government on grounds
that the matter is now in the hands
of the German authorities.
In his application, Dr. Schacht de-
scribed his arrest by the German
authorities as "unlawful."
The German prosecutor, who will
charge Dr. Schacht before a Denazi-
fication tribunal, has stated that in
accordance with the Denazification
laws, Dr. Schacht will be considered
a "major offender."—Reuter.

"BUSINESSMEN'S DAY"

Nanking, Nov. 1.—The Na-
tional Federation of Chambers of
Commerce—the first of its kind to
be established in China—was official-
ly inaugurated here to-day after
which it passed a resolution making
November 1 "Businessmen's Day."
—Central News.

LANE, CRAWFORD,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the 20th Ordinary Meeting
of Shareholders of Lane, Craw-
ford, Limited will be held in the
Registered Office of the Com-
pany, 1st floor, Exchange Build-
ing, Hong Kong, on Thursday,
14th November, 1946, at noon,
for the purpose of receiving the
Directors' report and statements
of account for the periods 1st
March, 1941, to 31st December,
1941, 1st January, 1942, to 31st
August, 1945, and from 1st
September, 1945, to 30th April,
1946, and to re-elect a Director
and the Auditors.

By Order of the Board.

A. W. BROWN,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 30th Oct. 1946.

NOTICE

BUILDING FOR SALE.

The undersigned is prepared to
receive on behalf of the Owners
Tenders for the purchase of No. 10
Ice House Street, Sec. A of
M. L. 2A.

Permits to inspect the building
may be obtained from the under-
signed during office hours.

Tenders should be addressed to
the undersigned at their offices
in a sealed cover endorsed
"Tender for Purchase of No. 10
Ice House Street" and should be
delivered not later than twelve
noon on the 23rd November next.

The highest or any Tender will
not necessarily be accepted.

Dated the 25th October, 1946.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.,
4th Floor, Hong Kong.

NOTICE

TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers requiring space in
the "Telegraph" Saturday Sup-
plement are requested to make
reservations not later than noon
on Wednesdays. Copy should be
submitted at the same time.

PREMISES WANTED

BRITISH Business lady, age 35, urgently
requires room. Willing to share. Pre-
ferably Hongkong. Please apply Box 100
(H.K. Telegraph).

Representation At Big Four Meetings Sought

Washington, Nov. 1.—Bel-
gium, the Netherlands and
Luxembourg to-day appealed for
representation at the forthcom-
ing meeting of the Council of
Foreign Ministers, which will
discuss the German peace
treaty.

The Ambassadors of the three
countries have lodged an appeal with
the United States Secretary of State,
Mr. James Byrnes, alleging that
"the Big Four" dominates the treaty
making.

They were received by the Under
Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson.
The Dutch Ambassador in
Washington, Dr. Alexander Louren,
speaking on behalf of Baron Robert
Silvercrans, the Belgian Ambassador,
and M. Hugues Le Calais, the
Luxembourg Minister, said that
diplomatic representatives of their
three countries in London, Moscow
and Paris were delivering similar re-
quests.

Dr. Louren told reporters: "On
various occasions the Netherlands
Government has drawn the attention
of the United States Government to
the essential interest which the
Netherlands have in the future of
Germany, and the Netherlands
Government has more than once ex-
pressed the desire to be associated
from the beginning in the elabora-
tion of that status. In view of the
forthcoming meeting of the Council
of Foreign Ministers, the Netherlands
Government has again submitted this
urgent request to the United States."

Dr. Louren said that the views of
his Government were identical with
those of Belgium and Luxembourg.
—Reuter.

Britain Can Make It Exhibition

Indian Buyers Are Most
Regular Customers.

London, Oct. 31.—Indian buy-
ers are the most regular cus-
tomers of all at the "Britain Can
Make It" Exhibition, which has
had its five weeks run extended
to December 31.

"We have had buyers from all over
the world," a spokesman of the
Council of Industrial Design, which
is sponsoring the exhibition, said
to-day. "Those from India are our
most regular customers, but interest
in the exhibition among buyers from
the East is not confined to India. We
have had many orders from Burma
and the Malay States."

Attendances at the exhibition are
averaging 23,000 a day and they
have been constant at this figure
since the King and Queen opened the
exhibition on September 24.

Three thousand three hundred
and eighty-five manufacturing com-
panies submitted their products for
inclusion and of that number 1,287
were successful in getting their en-
tries approved by the Selection
Committee.

The half-millionth visitor passed
through the turnstiles on October
20.—Reuter.

India's Relations With Fakir Of Ipi

New Delhi, Nov. 1.—Pandit Jawa-
harlal Nehru, Vice-President of the
Indian Interim Government, told the
Central Assembly (India's Lower
House) to-day that the Government
of India would welcome friendly
relations with the Fakir of Ipi,
North-West Frontier tribal leader,
who from his cave-hideout has de-
fied the British for many years.

Mr. Nehru said that he had re-
ceived a number of letters, some
purporting to come from friends of
the Fakir and some possibly from
the Fakir himself, but it was rather
difficult to decipher his signature.

He had not replied in writing to
any recent communication but had
orally mentioned to people seeming
to be friends of the Fakir that he
would be very glad to make contact
with him and resume friendly re-
lations, Mr. Nehru said.—Reuter.

ARSENAL IN CHURCH

Moscow, Nov. 1.—A Soviet news
agency dispatch from Poland to-day
quoted press reports that a secret
dump of arms—some said to be of
British origin—had been discovered
in a Roman Catholic church in
Siedlce, 50 miles east of Warsaw.

The arsenal included new rifles
and grenades which had been hidden
there "by an underground terrorist
organization," the paper declared.
—Reuter.

U.S. AIR LINES STRIKE

Washington, Nov. 1 (UP).—Hopes
for an early settlement of the 12-day
strike of TWA air pilots brightened
to-day when the Pilots Union indi-
cated willingness to arbitrate if the
company submits a definite wage
proposal.

US arbitrator Frank P. Douglass
asked the pilots to return to work
pending negotiations to enable the
United States to avoid a dangerous
loss of prestige and advantages gain-
ed in the early start in international
commercial aviation.

Communists In North China Change Tactics

Shanghai, Nov. 1 (UP).—
Communist strategists reported
to-day have decided to substitute
political for military weapons in
the struggle with the Kuomint-
ang for power in China.

The focal point of their political
attack is the November 12 National
Assembly through which President
Chiang Kai-shek hoped to silence
charges of "one-party dictatorship,"
and to convince skeptics that the
Kuomintang actually is leading
China toward democracy.

Communist leadership are said
to be convinced that President
Chiang now needs minority partici-
pation in the November 12 National
Assembly, far more than he needs
further empty captures of Commu-
nist evacuated cities. Without
Assembly participation in the National
Assembly—which has been promised
protection and advertised as proof
of China's final emergency from one-
party rule to a constitutional govern-
ment—it would be a political "dumb
show."

Well-informed quarters point out
that the Generalissimo is well aware
that unless China is house politically
and militarily is in order before the
next Congress meets. China's choice
to obtain additional loans, approval
of the military advisory group which
already has set up shop without au-
thorization, other aid from the United
States will be virtually null. The
National Assembly is the ace card
in the Generalissimo's hand which
he is playing to that end.

Six weeks ago—before the occupa-
tion of Chengde, Chifeng, Kalgan
and other Communist centres and
revision of Communist strategy, the
Generalissimo probably could have
bought Communist participation in
the Assembly with a countryside
cease-fire order. But military plans
were within easy reach and Chiang's
army was scoring successes. So the
cease-fire did not come.

Now, having rolled up everything
desirable in China Proper and
southern Manchuria, Chiang has
offered a cease-fire in exchange for
Communist appointment of National
Assembly delegates. But
cease-fire is of little importance to
the Communists and the Generalis-
simo desperately needs their partici-
pation in the Assembly.

They are demanding genuine re-
organization of the Government on
more liberal lines with the minority
assured of a voice before they partici-
pate in the Assembly. The Communists
Generalissimo wants to handle reor-
ganization later. The Communists
contend that if Chiang accomplishes
outward forms of democratic govern-
ment without guaranteeing for the
basic reforms that would be as far
as the reforms would go.

Want More Seats.
They are also demanding 14
of the 40 seats as well as veto power
in the State Council while Govern-
ment is offering only 13 to be split
between the Communists and the
Democratic League and one non-
partisan to be selected by the Com-
munists. Another Communist de-
mand is retention of "popularly elect-
ed local governments" in Communist
and former Communist held areas
as part of the price for participation
in the Assembly.

The collapse yesterday of the third
party efforts to mediate in the 18-
year-old dispute which has given
China a full year post-V-J Day civil
war, has left the status of the
Assembly in serious doubt.

Barring major concessions to the
Communist political demands, the
Communist Party refuses to partici-
pate in the Assembly and the Leftist
Democratic League is also certain
to bow out. That would leave only
the Kuomintang-sponsored and re-
latively insignificant Youth Party
which might join in the government.
To meet such an emergency the
Kuomintang was reported to be
actively fostering the hasty organi-
zation of "Chinese Democratic Free-
mason Party" from one of the original
elements of the Kuomintang. This
and other groups similarly formed
are expected to throw in with the
Generalissimo. But it is doubtful if
even the politically uninitiated would
be fooled.

Either Chiang must buy or force
the Communists into the Assembly
or it would be a failure. It is in-
creasingly apparent he is unable to
force them in; it is doubtful he is
willing to pay their price.

SHAWCROSS REPLIES TO SOVIET CHARGES

Atlantic City, Nov. 1 (UP).—Sir
Harley Shawcross, British Chief
Prosecutor at the Nuremberg trials,
told a convention of the American
Bar Association that the Russian
presence of American and British
expansionist and aggressive aims is
the root of war talk and Russo-
American tension.

"Russia is the only country which
has won vast territory as a result
of this war and still maintains the
largest army, and she pretends,
without shred of reason, that we
British and you Americans, their
allies, have expansionist and aggres-
sive aims," Sir Harley said.

He said the Russian excessive use
of the veto in UN affairs is a con-
sequence of that suspicion.

BANK EMPLOYEES ROBBED

Taipei, Nov. 1.—A daring day-
light robbery was carried out in the
heart of this city at noon to-day
when eight armed men driving in
a motor jeep held up two bank
employees travelling in rickshaws
and robbed them of \$600,000 local
currency (about HK\$20,000).

The employees were on their way to
deposit the money in the Bank of
Taiwan. The robbers escaped.—
Central News.

Sarawak Protest Against Cession To Crown

Kuching, Nov. 1 (UP).—The
native population of Sarawak
to-day protested against the
cession of their country to the
British Crown and appealed to
King George for the instatement
of Anthony Brooke, nephew of
the former White Rajah Sir
Charles Vyner Brooke, as the
Rajah of Sarawak.

The paramount hereditary Malay
chief, Datu Patinggi, delivered
the protest to Sir Charles Arden
Clarke, the newly appointed Govern-
or of Sarawak here to-day.

The new Governor was confronted
with banners proclaiming "Sarawak
is not a Crown Colony" and "We
want Anthony Brooke as Rajah."

The banners, in Malay and Eng-
lish, were paraded before the
Kuching courthouse where the new
Governor's installation took place.

Native Malays and Dyaks boycotted
the ceremony and the crowds out-
sided chanted "God save Anthony
Brooke, fourth Rajah of Sarawak"
and "Down with colonialism."

Malay and Dyak chiefs suffered
"political illness" and did not
attend the ceremony and there was
no Dyak address of welcome to the
new Governor.

The protest, which was handed to
the Governor and copies of which
were sent to Mr. Malcolm Macdonald,
Governor of the Malay Federation,
the Secretary of State for Colonies
in London and Anthony Brooke, said
the former White Rajah "had no
right to cede the country to Britain
and that it was a breach of trust in
his duty to protect the people. The
protest asserted Sarawak was forced
to be a Crown Colony and declared
that the native population will not
cease to protest until the cession is
revoked.

TEAR GAS USED

(Continued from Page 1)

officers to show cause why Mr.
Walter Frankenstein—one of the
immigrants on board the ship
Lutrin—should not be released. (The
Lutrin is the immigrants' name for
the vessel San Dimitri).

With Jews preparing for a
nationwide strike on Sunday, the
Moslem Committee for the Defence
of Palestine has called for a one-
hour strike throughout Syria to-
morrow on the anniversary of the
Balfour Declaration of 1917, in which
the British Government stated 20
years ago that it viewed with favour
the establishment of a Jewish
National Home in Palestine.

A Reuter dispatch from Cairo says
that the city has been placed out
of bounds to British troops to-morrow,
because of proposals to hold a one-
hour general strike there as well.

Members of Arab "Defence"
organizations held mass rallies to-day
in Nablus and Hebron, wearing
uniform by special permission. It
was, however, reliably learned to-
night that the wearing of uniforms
by Arab "Defence" organizations has
been banned by the Palestine
Government.

A Reuter despatch from
Washington to-night reports that
a petition bearing the signatures of
50,000 Jews in New York was
delivered at the National Head-
quarters of the Democrat Party,
denouncing the "unfulfilled promise
of the Truman Administration with
respect to Jewish immigration to
Palestine."

Jews form an influential bloc in
the critical New York vote in next
week's Congressional election.
—Reuter and United Press.

U.S. TROOPS IN BERLIN

Berlin, Nov. 1 (UP).—Lt-Gen
Lucius Clay, deputy American
military governor, has slashed the
American troop strength in Berlin
by 30 per cent. Col Bryan L.
Milburn, Chief of the newly created
Berlin Command, announced to-
day.

Col Milburn said the cut, effec-
tive to-day, brings the American
strength down to 7,600 which is
probably considerably less than any
of the other three Powers occupy-
ing the city. He said the cut was
made possible through the absorp-
tion by the office of the military
government of the purely military
Berlin district headquarters.

The American strength in Berlin
at its peak was 25,000 in the
autumn of 1945.

AID FOR HUNGARY

London, Nov. 1 (UP).—The Ex-
change Telegraph reported from
Budapest to-day that Brazil has
offered Hungary a Brazilian pur-
chase credit of £200,000 and that
American sugar refineries have
offered Hungary 200 carloads of
sugar beet seed on a credit basis.

TO-DAY'S BROADCASTING

ZBW on 545 kc and 12.55-1.15, 7.30-8.20,
9.55-11 p.m., also on 922 m.c.
4.30-5 p.m. Cien. Raquel Meller; 7
Music Time; 7.30 Studio; Unit Requests;
New Long calling ATB; 8 London relay;
news; 8.15 Patricia Homebrough; 8.25
Under the Spreading Chestnut Tree
(Weinberger); 8.45 London relay; Melody
Fair; 8.55 an hour with Mendelssohn;
10 London relay; news; 10.55 Music for
dancing; 11 Close down.

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